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WM. C. BECKERT
ALLEGHENY. PA.
1894.
Large
Flowering Sweet Pea
Mixture of 20 Choice Varieties
Per Packet 10¢
oz. 25¢
MAMMOTH
PANSIES
MIXTURE OF 10 CHOICE SOR
PER PACKET 25 CENTS.
H. M. WALL
LITHO
BROOKLYN, N.Y.

REMARKS TO PURCHASERS.

READ CAREFULLY BEFORE PURCHASING.

NAME AND ADDRESS. Write your Name, Post Office, County and State as plainly and legibly as possible; instances are not rare where correspondents, in sending us orders, neglect to give either name or location. Where such oversights occur, it is, of course, impossible for us to fill orders until we hear from the senders again.

USE THE ORDER SHEET. Make out your list of requirements in the order given in the Catalogue, placing the quantity wanted before the article, and the price of the same after, and using the upright columns allotted for that purpose. It is better always to keep a copy of your orders.

CORRESPONDENCE should not be intermingled with the body of the order, but either written at the bottom, or on one side of the order sheet, or on a separate sheet of paper.

REMITTANCES. The safest method of sending money is by Post Office Orders; where they are not obtainable, it can be sent by Postal Note, Express Money Order, Registered Letter, or Draft on New York. For small amounts, postage stamps are acceptable.

WHEN THE REMITTANCE is not sufficient to pay for the quantity of seeds ordered, we will reduce the quantity to correspond with the remittance.

ERRORS. We very rarely have any complaints made on this score, as all possible precautions are taken to avoid their occurrence. Notify us at once if your order is not filled as it should be, and we will make the necessary corrections promptly.

SUBSTITUTION. It sometimes occurs that late in the season we may have sold all our stock of some particular article ordered. We will in such case substitute the variety nearest akin to it, if requested to do so; otherwise the money will be refunded.

FOR PRICES ON LARGE QUANTITIES OF SEEDS, write for our Market Gardeners' or Florists' Catalogue, which is, however, only furnished on presentation of business card, or other evidence sufficient to show that applicant is entitled to same.

PACKING. There will be no charge for packing or delivery to depots, boats, or express office. Twenty cents will be charged for two-bushel cotton sacks, when such are required. In no case do we prepay Express or Freight charges unless by special agreement.

SEEDS FREE BY MAIL. All seeds quoted in this Catalogue by the quarter pound, ounce, or packet are forwarded postpaid, at the prices herein named. Postage must be added for Peas, Beans and Corn, where quoted by the pint or quart as stated under the headings; also, on seeds ordered by weight, where that exceeds one-fourth pound of one variety, at the rate of 8 cents per pound. We reserve the privilege of sending seeds by express, prepaid, if more suitable to us. Purchasers when ordering will, therefore, please give the name of their express office.

SEEDS BY EXPRESS. Seeds quoted by the peck, bushel and larger quantities are forwarded at purchasers' expense; likewise all other heavy or bulky articles named herein. Unless goods are of a perishable nature, we send C. O. D., if requested. As prices are all given in the Catalogue, there is no necessity for having goods forwarded in this manner, the purchaser thereby incurring the extra return charges.

SHIPMENTS BY FREIGHT. Seeds in bulk, implements, and other heavy goods, we generally ship by freight. Unless there is a freight agent at point of destination, the freight must be prepaid in advance, and unless by special arrangement with us, the purchaser must advance the same. Our facilities for shipping to points south of Pittsburgh on the Ohio river and connecting streams are excellent, steamers plying daily between here and southern points. Points above Pittsburgh, on the rivers, are also accessible by boat.

CATALOGUES are sent free to all our customers of the past year, and to all others who apply for them. Should any of our customers change their place of residence, we desire them to inform us of their whereabouts, that we may make the necessary correction of address in our catalogue list. After a period of one year, the names of those who have not acknowledged the receipt of our catalogue will be stricken from our list—we take it for granted that they do not wish it any longer. *Send us an order, be it ever so small,* and we will send you both spring and fall catalogues the next season. Any of our patrons who receive more than one copy of this catalogue will please hand a copy to some one whom they know to be interested in gardening. Their names have probably been duplicated on our register, and, as we are annually at heavy expense for catalogues, we can ill afford to have any wasted. If those who receive more than one copy will therefore kindly inform us of the fact, so that our registers may be corrected, we will be glad to recompense them for the trouble with some packages of flower or vegetable seeds, as may be desired.

OUR SEED STOCKS. Most of our principal stocks are grown for us by specialists from stock seeds furnished by us; others, again, are our own production. Careful and exhaustive tests are made of all varieties of seeds that we send out. Our patrons can rest assured that seeds purchased from us will germinate, conditions being proper.

OUR LIST of both vegetable and flower seeds is very complete, comprising nearly all sorts that are desirable or of merit. We do not give novelties a special classification in our catalogue, but include them in the general list of varieties.

PLEASE COMPARE PRICES with those of any other reliable house. We decline to compete with so-called cheap seeds.

Address all orders to

WM. C. BECKERT,
47 Federal Street, Allegheny, Pa.

SPRING 1894 SUMMER

WM. C. BECKERT'S

Catalogue of

VEGETABLE, FLOWER AND FIELD

SEEDS

Bulbs for Spring Planting, Tools and Implements, Fertilizers and Insecticides.

WITH the opening of another year, we present our list of essentials for the gardener and flower lover. With ripe experience in selection, and an earnest desire to secure the confidence of many more who use seeds, bulbs, implements and the like, we can truthfully say that no better stock is offered by anyone. We make no claims for superlative quality, leaving those who need such assertions to bolster up their offerings by strong language; we simply stand on the quality and methods of dealing which have won us an extensive trade in Western Pennsylvania and the contiguous states, including a very large connection among the most exacting growers—the market-gardeners.

Our stock is obtained from the best sources the world over, and is carefully tested for germinating power before shipment; wherefore it is with thorough confidence that we again say that *no better seeds can be obtained anywhere at any price.*

This Catalogue is presented this year in a thoroughly revised form, all the descriptions having been carefully rewritten. The hints and cultural directions given here and there may be thoroughly relied upon.

WARRANTY. We warrant that all seeds sold by us shall prove to be as represented, to this extent, that, should they prove otherwise, we will replace them, or send other seeds to the same value. But we cannot guarantee the crop any further than the above offer, as there are so many causes over which we have no control, which operate unfavorably in the germination of seeds and maturity of the crop. Among the causes of failure may be mentioned unfavorable weather, which is one of the most important. The soil may be in proper condition when the seed is planted; but the weather which follows may be cold and wet, which will cause the seed to rot; or it may be hot and dry, which destroys the germ before it shows itself. The seeds may be, and are frequently, destroyed by vermin of various kinds. Such occurrences are beyond the power of man to prevent, and for them we cannot be responsible. We wish it understood, therefore, that *while we exercise the greatest care to have all seeds pure and reliable, we do not give any warranty, express or implied, further than above stated. If the purchaser does not accept the seeds on these terms and conditions, they must be returned at once, and the money that has been paid for them will be refunded.*

No. 47 Federal Street. **WM. C. BECKERT, Allegheny, Pa.**

Select Flower Seeds.

A COMPLETE LIST OF THE BEST AND MOST POPULAR SORTS, INCLUDING SEEDS OF ANNUALS, BIENNIALS, PERENNIALS, AND STOVE AND GREENHOUSE PLANTS.

IN the following pages we offer a careful and choice selection of fresh and pure flower seeds, including all the best old and new varieties which have been introduced up to date, and omitting all which have proved unsatisfactory, or have been superseded by better sorts. No possible need of the flower garden has been neglected, for seeds of plants adaptable for every ornamental purpose, covering the whole range of form and color, height and habit, and the whole season with their bloom, may be found here.

Our Flower Seed Packets are large, beautifully lithographed in colors, with directions for culture printed on one side, and well filled with tested seeds of strong germinating power.

Collections of Flower Seeds.

More seeds for less money, with the benefit of our years of experience in selection thrown in as a premium, can be supplied in these Seed Collections than in any other form or way. We make them up carefully, before the hurry of spring sales comes on, of full packets from the best and most popular sorts of seeds, such as will give a succession of bloom throughout the season. All are fresh, and from our regular stock. Friends and neighbors who club together and divide packets, will find this an inexpensive and most satisfactory way of securing a fine flower garden.

No discounts or premiums are given on these collections.

Collection of 10 packets of Choice Flower Seeds, 10 varieties, ... price 40 cts.
" " 15 " " " " " 15 " . . . . . " 60 cts.
" " 25 " " " " " 25 " . . . . . " $1.00.

We prepay postage on all seeds sold in ounces and packets.

Discounts.

Our liberal discounts, or premiums, on flower seeds in packets (purchaser's selection) really reduces the cost to wholesale prices. These discounts are given only on seeds sold in packets, for which, in all cases, the cash must accompany orders.

☞This discount does not apply to assortments or collections, nor to seeds by the ounce or pound.

For $1 select seeds amounting to. $1.25
For $2 " " " " 2.50
For $3 " " " " 3.75
For $4 " " " " 5.00

THE HEADINGS OF THE DEPARTMENTS which follow—**Choice Annuals for Bloom the First Season, Perennials for Permanent Planting, Seeds of Plants with Fine Foliage, Ornamental Climbers, Seeds of Greenhouse Plants**—make so clear the nature of each class of seeds offered that the usual puzzling and arbitrary signs and abbreviations are unnecessary. The copious index on the third page of cover will be found helpful to all who, without understanding plant habits and classifications, wish to turn quickly to any species.

Ageratum.

Choice Annuals for Bloom the First Season.

ABRONIA.

Pretty, trailing plants, with prostrate branches several feet long, and clusters of sweet-scented flowers, somewhat like the Verbenas. Their habit well adapts them for baskets, rockwork and borders, and they are of easy culture, blooming most profusely in midsummer.

A. arenaria. Bright waxen yellow flowers. 5 cents per pkt.

A. umbellata grandiflora. Very large, fine clusters, of pure rose. 10 cents per pkt.

AGERATUM.

The Ageratums are greatly valued for bedding on account of their neat, vigorous growth and free-blooming habit. They bloom the whole summer through, where sown early, and make fine pot plants for winter flowering. For cutting, too, they are much prized because of their soft, fluffy flower-clusters.

A. Lasseauxi. Very fine clusters of bright rose, borne long and abundantly; especially valuable for cutting. Sometimes classed with tender perennials, but blooms the first year from seed. 5 cents per pkt.

A. Mexicanum, Imperial Dwarf Blue. Flowers bright blue; plant very dwarf and free-blooming. 5 cents per pkt.

A. album. Large clusters of white flowers; habit like the above. 5 cts. per pkt.

Asters.

YOU WILL FIND HERE ALL THE FINEST NEW AND OLD FORMS AND COLORS OF THIS POPULAR FLOWER.

The Aster is a royal annual, glorifying the garden with a rich display of bloom until the Chrysanthemum, for which it is a fitting forerunner, begins to open its buds. As French, German and China Asters the different forms are well-known and grown in gardens everywhere. Our seed is choice and true to name, and the collection very large and fine, including all the most distinct and beautiful forms and every variety of rich colors.

COMET ASTERS.

The flowers of this variety, while large and perfect in shape, have not that precise regularity in the arrangement of petals which is sometimes wearisome in a large collection of Asters. The petals are long, wavy and twisted, giving to the flower a jaunty, graceful air, and forming a loose, yet dense half-globe, suggestive of a Japanese Chrysanthemum. The flowers average from three to four inches across, and are borne thickly on pyramidal plants from 12 to 15 inches high. One of the best novelties lately introduced. Mixed seed, producing lovely flowers of rose, rose and white, light blue and lilac. See upper flower in cut. 10 cts. per pkt.

NE PLUS ULTRA ASTER.

The flowers of this new and superb dwarf variety are large, perfectly double, and beautifully imbricated. The plants are very vigorous in growth, with stiff, upright branches, forming shapely, rounded bushes, which carry handsome crowns of flowers; their dwarf habit is well fixed; one foot. Mixed colors. 10 cts. per pkt.

BALL OR JEWEL ASTERS.

A beautiful and unique new class of Asters, with perfectly round, short-petaled blossoms on long stems, which make them particularly valuable for cutting and bunching. In color the flowers range from apple-blossom pink to purplish violet; the pale pink, rose, and rose and white forms are bewitchingly pretty. The flowers average from two to three inches across, and the plants from 20 to 24 inches in height; the form of both is well shown in a cut on the following page. A flower is shown in Fig. 2 above. Mixed seed. 10 c. per pkt.

SCARLET TRIUMPH ASTER.

The bright, vivid coloring of this Aster, large and handsome in form, renders it quite distinct and noticeable amid the largest collection. The brilliant petals have a glossy surface, and form a fine peony-shaped incurving flower which droops just enough to be graceful. Plants free-flowering; 1 foot, 10c. per pkt.

BETTER KNOWN, FAVORITE VARIETIES.

LARGE-FLOWERING VICTORIA. Immense, showy flowers, perfectly double to the center, with regularly overlapping petals; distinguished in appearance and excellent for cutting. The plants form elegant pyramids, 18 inches high, and carry 15 to 20 flowers. Seed crop of this variety very scarce. See Fig. 3.

Separate Colors. White, Azure Blue, Peach-Blossom, Rosy Carmine, Crimson, Dark Blue, Fiery Scarlet. Each, 10 cents per pkt.

Finest Mixed. All colors of above. 15 cents per pkt.

COCORDEAU, or CROWN. Flowers large and shapely, with a round center of white. See 5 in cut above. Mixed colors. 10 cents per pkt.

PEONY-FLOWERED PERFECTION. A perfect type of Aster, peerless in form, size and the rich and delicate colors of its flowers.

Separate Colors. Snow White, Brilliant Rose, Brilliant Scarlet and Light Blue. 10 cents per pkt.

Comet Aster.

FAVORITE VARIETIES OF ASTER—continued.

LARGE-FLOWERING ROSE. A magnificent race of Asters, with large, brilliant, very double flowers of fine rose form, in all deep, rich, medium and daintily pale tints and colors. Plants one foot high. Fine mixed seed, 10c. per pkt.

Jewel Aster.

MIGNON. Flowers are elegant in shape, remain fresh a long while, and are especially useful for cutting; in form, height and habit the plants somewhat resemble the Victoria race, but bloom more freely. Fine mixed seed, 10 cents per pkt.

GERMAN EMPEROR. A fine race. Mixed colors, 10 cents per pkt.

BETTERIDGE'S QUILLED. Petals tubular, or quill-shaped, forming large, double flowers, of beautiful colors and striking appearance. Plants 1½ feet high. Mixed seed of finest sorts, 10 cents per pkt.

QUILLED GERMAN. Handsome and free-blooming. All colors mixed, 10 cents per pkt.

SCHILLER. A favorite for bouquets; plants 1½ feet tall, and a solid mass of bloom. Mixed colors, 10 cents per pkt.

PYRAMIDAL-FLOWERED GERMAN. Branching plants 1½ feet tall and pyramidal in form. presenting a cone-shaped mass of flowers. Fine mixture of all colors, 10 cents per pkt.

POMPON. Round, perfectly formed, very double flowers on long stems. One of the best Asters for bouquet-making, and frequently dyed for winter bouquets. Plants 1½ feet tall. 10 cents per pkt.

DWARF BOUQUET ASTERS. These form charming little plants, from 8 to 10 inches tall but quite branching, and each branch bears a flower large for the size of the plant. 10c. per pkt.

Boltze's Dwarf Bouquet. True and fixed in habit. Mixed seed, 10 cents per pkt.

Dwarf Pyramidal Bouquet. Tiny pyramids of flowers. 10 cents per pkt.

DWARF CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED. Mixed colors. 10 cents per pkt.

ADONIS.

These are showy, free-blooming plants, usually about a foot tall, with feathery foliage and large, brilliant flowers, appearing in early spring and lasting a long while. The plants are neat in habit and easily cultivated, thriving best in a rather shaded location.

A. æstivalis. Scarlet, with bright eye. 5 cents per pkt.
A. autumnalis (Pheasant's Eye). Intense dark red, with black center. 5 cents per pkt.
A. vernalis. See Perennials. 5 cents per pkt.

AGROSTEMMA.

(Rose Campion, Rose of Heaven, etc.) Exceedingly pretty and graceful flowers, with long, slender stems. The plants thrive well in any soil, averaging about a foot in height. Fine for beds, borders and cutting. Mixed seed, which, if sown early, will produce flowers of different shades of red, white, and red and white combined, the first season, 5 cents per pkt.

Large-Flowering Rose Balsam.

ALONSOA LINIFOLIA GRACILIS.

(Mask-Flower.) A new and very graceful form of a bright old favorite flower. The scarlet blossoms come quite true from seed, and are freely produced upon plants of pyramidal form. The leaves are narrow, and flower stems of good length. 5 cts. per pkt.

ALYSSUM, SWEET.

On account of its fragrance and delicate beauty the Sweet Alyssum is a great favorite for bouquets and house-culture, as well as for outdoor baskets and border-edging.

A. Benthami (maritimum). Trailing; flowers white, very sweet. 5 cents per pkt.
A. compactum erectum (Little Gem). Very dwarf and spreading, covering a wide circle thickly with its white flowers, which appear when the plants are quite small. 5 cents per pkt.
A. saxatile compactum. See Perennials.

ANAGALLIS.

(The Pimpernel.) Pretty little plants for rockwork or sunny borders, coverlng the ground with a mat of bright red or white, pink or purple flowers. The plants are low-growing, about six inches high. Mixed seed, 5 cents per pkt.

ARGEMONE SPECIOSA.

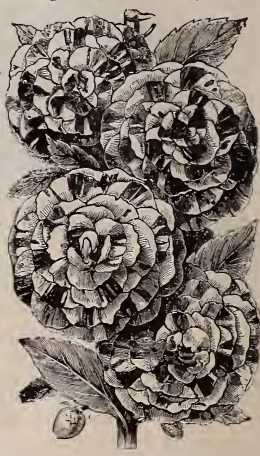
A showy, strong-growing plant, averaging two feet in height, with large poppy-like flowers and glaucous foliage which, in a large garden, are quite effective. 5 cents per pkt.

ARNEBIA CORNUTA.

An interesting plant, shy-seeding and somewhat rare, with rich flowers of yellowish maroon, spotted with black. The spots change color curiously from day to day; first they are black, then maroon, then pure yellow. From 100 to 150 spikes of flowers are sometimes seen on a single plant; when cut they remain fresh for a week or more. 50 cents per pkt.

BALSAMS.

(Impatiens, Lady's Ear Drop, Touch-me-not.) Few annuals in cultivation are so popular and easy to grow as the Balsam, or give such brilliant masses of beautiful flowers for as little care. The plants usually average about two feet in height, but transplanting seems to dwarf them and make the flowers more double. Some of them are as double and perfect as Camellias in form, and they range through all dark, rich, brilliant and delicate colors. The plants flower finest and longest in rich soil.



Double Camellia-Flowered Balsam.

Double Rose-Flowered. Flowers very large, double, and of perfect form. A fine mixture of all the best colors, 10 cents per pkt.
Improved Camellia-Flowered. Regular and perfect in form; large and full to the center. Finest mixture of all colors, 10 cents per pkt.
Carnation-Striped. Odd and fine. Mixed colors, 10 cts. per pkt.
Double Miniature. Small, dainty, very perfect double flowers. All colors mixed, 10c. per pkt.
Florists' Best Double White. 25 cents per pkt.
Mixed Double. All kinds and colors, 5 cents per pkt.

BARTONIA AUREA.

A handsome species, with downy foliage and very fragrant, large, golden yellow flowers which open in the evening. The plants thrive well in any soil, and grow about three feet high. 5 cents per pkt.

BIDENS ATROSANGUINEA.

(Dahlia Zimpani.) A free-blooming, autumn-flowering plant, as bright and showy as the Calliopsis. It grows about two feet tall, has tuberous roots, and seems to have no preference as to soil or situation; the flower-heads are blackish crimson. 10 cents per pkt.

BRACHYCOME IBERIDIFOLIA.

(Swan-River Daisy.) The flowers are light and graceful, borne profusely on long stems, and their color is blue or white, with a dark center. The plants are spreading in habit, and about a foot tall. Mixed seed, 5 cents per pkt.

BROWALLIA ELATA.

(Amethyst.) This is a neat, compact little plant, which adapts itself well to any soil and situation, growing about a foot tall and blooming freely from June until frost. The dainty, odd, winged little flowers are white or blue, with a conspicuous eye. A favorite for windows, as well as gardens. Mixed seed, 5 cents per pkt.

CACALIA COCCINEA.

(Tassel Flower.) Popular both for bedding and cutting. The plants love a rich, sunny spot, where they bloom from early summer until late autumn. The tassel-shaped flowers are bright scarlet and borne in graceful clusters. 5 cents per pkt.

CALANDRINIA GRANDIFLORA.

A creeping plant, with large, rose-colored flowers, which make it one blaze of color whenever the sun shines. Like the Portulaca, it is well adapted to light, sandy soils and hot, dry situations—borders, edgings, mounds, baskets, etc. 10 cents per pkt.

CALENDULA.

(Pot Marigold.) Wherever a bright and constant mass of color is wanted the Calendulas prove useful, for they grow well anywhere, and cover themselves with gay flowers until frost.

C. officinalis grandiflora, fl. pl. Semi-dwarf, and very constant in the production of its handsome double flowers. New, and one of the best Marigolds in cultivation; the flowers are very large and brilliant. 5 cents per pkt.

C. meteor. Rich flowers of deep orange, striped with a lighter color; large and very double. 5 cents per pkt.

CALLIOPSIS, OR COREOPSIS.

(Bright Eyes.) Gay and beautiful summer bedders, of graceful habit and easy culture, flowering profusely and continuously throughout the season. The long stems of the flowers, which though light and airy looking, are quite lasting, make them as popular for cutting as for garden culture.

C. Drummondii (Golden Wave). Pure bright yellow flowers, averaging two inches across, with an eye of rich, velvety brown. The plants are compact and bushy and bloom freely all summer. 5 cents per pkt.

C. Mixed Varieties. Will produce flowers of all the best forms and colors. 5 cents per pkt.

CELOSIA, or COCKSCOMB.

For Beds and Borders, Pot Culture and Winter Bouquets.

The odd and handsome flower-heads of the Celosias at once attract attention in any collection of plants, and are counted among our most popular annuals. The comb-shaped heads often attain enormous size, and are always gayly colored, many of them being relieved from any suggestion of coarseness by feathery cresting. The plants are not at all difficult to grow, but produce finer and brighter colored flowers if given rich soil. The dwarf varieties are now much used for pot culture, and are picturesquely odd and striking enough to enthuse even the Japanese. If cut before they are ripe, the heads retain their brilliancy a long while, and may be used for winter decoration in various ways. We offer a specially fine strain of seed saved from carefully selected combs.

C. cristata nana, Dwarf Yellow. Splendid, brightly colored heads of large size and fine form; plant strong, and but nine inches tall. 10 cents per pkt.

C. ——Empress. One of the handsomest dwarf varieties grown; the rich crimson heads are enormous, yet quite shapely; plant no taller than the above. 10 cents per pkt.

Celosia, or Cockscomb.

C. cristata nana, Glasgow Prize (President Thiers, Tom Thumb.) Quite dwarf and distinct; plants a foot high; combs fine, deep crimson. 10 cents per pkt.

C. japonica. A tall, pyramidal plant, crowned with flower-heads of bright scarlet. 10 cents per pkt.

COSMOS.

As beautiful in its way as either Aster or Chrysanthemum, the Cosmos excels them both for cutting, its long, slender stems, airy, graceful flowers and feathery foliage giving it an artistic, elegant air, with which all flowers are not favored. The plants are tall and strong-growing, from four six feet high, and a perfect fountain of bloom from September until long after early frosts. The flowers are large, somewhat resembling single Dahlias in form, but lighter in structure; they range from pure white through delicate rose and lilac to crimson.

C. hybridus, White Pearl. Large, snow-white flowers. 10 cents per pkt.

CONVOLVULUS MINOR.

(Dwarf Morning-Glory, Ipomœa.) Remarkably handsome trailing plants, of luxuriant growth, with flowers of rich and vivid coloring. Well adapted for beds, borders, vases or baskets. The plants are about one foot high; the flowers close in the afternoon.

C. Mauritanicus. Fine bright blue flowers, with yellow throat; a very tender species. 5 cents per pkt.

C. —tricolor. Pretty flowers of soft blue. 5 cents per pkt.

☞ For climbing varieties, see Ornamental Climbers.

Cosmos.

Chrysanthemum carinatum.

Summer-Blooming Chrysanthemums.

The annual Chrysanthemums are a showy and effective race of plants, constantly growing in favor with the public. They are quite distinct from the autumn-flowering varieties, and are usually grown in large beds, where their bright colors can show to advantage. Many of the varieties are popular for cutting.

C. carinatum hybridum, fl. pl. A new strain, unique and distinct. The majority of the flowers are very double and bronzy yellow, tinged with red or rose, but some will be pure white or crimson, and of graceful, semi-double form, and it is hard to decide which are most beautiful. Frequently the center of the flower is dark crimson. 10 cents per pkt.

C. coronarium fl. pl. Fine double flowers of white or yellow. Mixed seed, 5 cents per pkt.

C. ——Double Yellow. Flowers large, pure yellow, very double. 5 cents per pkt.

☞For Japanese varieties, see Greenhouse Plants.

CLARKIA ELEGANS, FL. PL.

Popular in many gardens because of its early and profuse-flowering habit. The plants average about 1½ feet in height, and the oddly formed, double flowers are bright rose, purple or white. 5 cents per pkt.

COSMIDIUM BURRIDGEANUM.

A showy, summer-blooming plant, about two feet in height, useful for both beds and borders. Flowers large, velvety brown or orange. 5 cents per pkt.

CENTAUREA.

Favorite old-fashioned flowers, now very much the fashion. The quaintly pretty flowers have good stems and are brightly colored.

C. cyanus (Corn Flower). Flowers white or blue; plants about 18 inches tall, free-blooming. Mixed seed, 5 cents per pkt.

C. moschata (Sweet Sultan). Sweet-scented flowers of blue, purple or white. 5 cents per pkt.

☞For other varieties, see Foliage Plants.

CAMPANULA SPECULUM.

(Venus' Looking-Glass.) A pretty, hardy annual form of the Bellflower, covered with flowers of rich deep blue. 5 cents per pkt.

☞For other varieties of Campanula, see Perennials.

CENTRANTHUS MACROSIPHON.

Pretty, compact-growing plants, about a foot high, with corymbs of red or white flowers, produced freely all summer. Much used for bedding, etc. Mixed seed, 5 cents per pkt.

COLLINSIA.

All the Collinsias have brightly colored flowers, blooming in whorls, several of which cluster about each stem. The plants are continually in flower; 1½ feet. Mixed seed, 5 cents per pkt.

CERINTHE GYMNANDRA.

(Honeywort.) As much beloved by bees for its honey as by gardeners for its showy, fragrant flowers of white and yellow. 5 cents per pkt.

THE CROZY CANNAS.

(New Dwarf Large-Flowering French.)

For tropical foliage, large, brilliant flowers, constant bloom, neat, compact habit and rich effects in bedding, the Dwarf French Cannas have now few rivals in popular estimation. As pot plants for verandas or winter flowering, they are also great favorites. The seed should be soaked in hot water 8 or 10 hours before planting, and started early in hotbeds or in the house.

Fine Mixture of New Hybrids. Choice seed, from dwarf, early-flowing plants, remarkable for fine flowers and foliage. 10 cents per pkt.

Madame Crozy. The most popular and perhaps the finest Canna grown. The flowers are rich scarlet, bordered bright yellow, and have the Gladiolus form. The plants are very dwarf, strong and free blooming. 10 cents per pkt.

☞For Canna Tubers, see list of Bulbs for Spring Planting.

DATURA.

The waxen, funnel-shaped flowers of the Daturas are strikingly odd and handsome, and their fragrance is rich and distinct.

D. fastuosa alba fl. pl. The handsome double white Datura. 5 cents per pkt.

D. —Huberiana fl. pl. A choice mixture of the best colors. 5 cents per pkt.

D. CORNUCOPIA. Flowers very large, trumpet-shaped and fragrant; white, with purple shadings. The corolla is triple-crowned. 15 cents per pkt.

Carnations and Dianthus.

Annual Forms, Blooming soon after the Seed is Sown.

Carnations.

CARNATION MARGARET.

This new, dwarf, double form of the hardy Carnation, which blooms four months from the seed-sowing, and gives a large percentage of handsome double flowers, attracted wide attention from the time of its introduction, and is much admired and valued in all gardens where it has been tested. The plants are vigorous, dwarf and neat in growth, and, if sown under glass in March or April, begin blooming in early summer and yield a brilliant display of flowers until frost. Plants which have bloomed all summer in the garden are frequently potted for winter decoration, and bloom in the window for a long time; but for this purpose it is better to sow seed later in the season. The flowers are large, quite double and perfectly formed, never bursting the calyx, and show all colors and variegations through beautiful shades of red, pink and white. This is a specially fine Carnation for cutting, since, although the plant is dwarf, the stems are good and the flowers produced in great profusion. Eighty per cent. of the plants give double flowers, and may be planted so closely that the single ones when weeded out leave no unsightly gaps. These single flowers, however, are too pretty and graceful to be thrown away, and in many gardens are given a bed to themselves; they are as fragrant and finely colored as the double forms. Our seed is an improved and valuable strain, quite true and fixed in habit. 15 cents per pkt.

☞For other Carnations, see Seeds of Greenhouse Plants.

DIANTHUS.

Brilliant and Popular Garden Pinks.

For this gay and spicily fragrant flower of the garden no special recommendation or introduction is necessary; it is well loved and grown everywhere, and proves itself well worthy of general esteem by growing away sturdily in almost any soil, and covering its dense thicket of leaves and stems with brilliant masses of flowers. All the species and varieties named below bloom the first year from seed and give better satisfaction if sown yearly, the young plants producing larger, finer colored flowers than the old ones.

See collection of Large-Flowering Sweet Peas, front cover.

Dianthus.

D. Chinensis fl. pl. (Double Chinese or Indian Pink). Flowers large and very double, in all rich colors; a fine mixture, 5c. per pkt.

D. ——albus (Double White Chinese Pink). Flowers large and snowy. 5 cents per pkt.

D. Heddewigii (Japanese Pink). An especially brilliant race, with very large, richly colored flowers, which in the single form display their beautiful markings well. "Crimson Belle and Eastern Queen" are two notably handsome varieties, which with other fine ones, in many colors, are included in this choice mixture of single sorts. 5 cents per pkt.

D. ——diadematus fl. pl. (The Double Japanese, or Diadem Pink). Flowers large and fine in form and very double, ranging through all colors, from deep, velvety crimson to delicate rose. One of the finest annuals grown. True seed, in finest mixture, 10 cts. per pkt.

D. imperialis fl. pl. (Double Imperial Pink). An extra-fine mixture, producing all colors of these handsome flowers. 5 cents per pkt.

D. barbatus (Sweet William). See Perennials.

COLLECTIONS OF DIANTHUS, including Margaret Carnation and above 5 varieties, 35 cents.

DAHLIA.

Every one does not know how easily fine Dahlias may be grown from seed, and that the plants bloom the first year, or more people would try it. A large percentage of the double varieties come true, while the single ones are always superb. The seed must be started early, and the tubers dug and stored like potatoes, before frost. For Dahlia Tubers, see Summer-Blooming Bulbs.

Dwarf Tom Thumb. A new race of quite dwarf plants, very useful for bordering and pot-culture, and extremely floriferous. The unique little plants are compact and elegant in habit, and the single flowers come in rich stripes, or splendid self-colors. One of the best new plants of the year. 25 cents per pkt.

Mixed Single. Seed saved from the best named varieties. 10 cents per pkt.

Mixed Double. An extra-fine mixture, saved from the best double flowers.

ERYSIMUM PEROFFSKIANUM.

A free blooming plant, about 1½ feet high, with very fragrant, orange-yellow flowers, somewhat resembling those of the single Wallflower. It deserves to be more widely grown. 5 cents per pkt.

DELPHINIUM ELATIOR.

(German Rocket Larkspur.) The biennial, or Rocket Larkspurs, which bloom the first season, if sown early, are very showy. Their flower-spikes are of bright colors. For other varieties, see Perennials.

Dwarf Double German Rocket. All colors mixed, 5 cents per pkt.

Tall Double German Rocket. All colors mixed, 5 cents per pkt.

Dianthus.

Single and Double Gaillardias.

EVERLASTINGS.

For winter bouquets the Everlastings are indispensable, as the strawy texture of the flowers retains their shape and brilliant color indefinitely. They should be cut before they have opened fully, tied in bunches, and dried slowly in the shade, with the flower heads downward. For garden decoration, too, they are quite bright and pretty, yielding their flowers the first season, and requiring but little care.

ACROCLINIUM roseum fl. pl. Graceful, rose-colored flowers; plant a foot high. 5 cents per pkt.
A. — album. Flowers pure white. 5 cents per pkt.
AMMOBIUM alatum grandiflorum. Clusters of pure white flowers; plant about 2 feet high. 5 cents per pkt.
HELICHRYSUM nanum (Eternal Flower). Beautifully formed flowers, large, double and gay colored. The plants are dwarf and branching. A fine mixture of all colors, 5 cents per pkt.
GOMPHRENA globosa (Bachelor's Button, Globe Amaranth.) An old favorite, with round flower-heads of red or white. Mixed seeds, 5 cents per pkt.
RHODANTHE, Fine Mixed. The most delicately beautiful of all the Everlastings; plants a foot high. 10 cents per pkt.
XERANTHEMUM annuum. Very bright, double, globe-shaped flowers, retaining their form and color longer than other sorts. All colors mixed, 5 cents per pkt.

SPECIAL OFFER OF EVERLASTINGS.—1 packet each of seven varieties, 30 cents.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA CALIFORNICA.

(California Poppy.) This, the California state flower, is brilliantly colored and poppy-like, shining with a silken luster in the sunshine. A bed of them is fairly dazzling, with its rich hues of orange, pure yellow, scarlet, creamy white, crimson and carmine. Mixed seed, 5c. per pkt.

GAILLARDIA.

(Blanket Flower.) Showy bedding plants, averaging about two feet in height, and covered with flowers from midsummer until frost.
G. picta Lorenziana. Double flowers, in many bright colors. 5 cents per pkt.
G. grandiflora. Large single flowers. See cut. 5 cents per pkt.

GILIA.

Dwarf, free-flowering plants, of easy culture, much used for massing in beds, and for rockeries. Mixed seed of all the varieties, producing flowers of all colors. 5 cents per pkt.

GODETIA.

Bright and attractive little plants, which deserve a much larger share of attention than they now receive. They are compact and branching in habit, and always gay with a crop of pretty white, rose, or crimson flowers. Mixed seed, 5 cents per pkt.

Everlasting Helichrysum.

GRASSES, ORNAMENTAL.

Beds of Ornamental Grasses, aside from their beauty and grace as lawn ornaments, furnish much beautiful material for winter decoration, for use in vases, bouquets of Everlastings, etc., if the heads are cut as soon as they have matured. The smaller, delicate ones are also pretty for mingling with summer flowers. Beds composed entirely of Grasses, with tall varieties in the center and lower ones for edging, are especially beautiful.

Bromus brizæformis.

AGROSTIS nebulosa. Feathery and elegant; 1½ feet. 5 cents per pkt.
AVENA sterilis (Animated Oats). Pretty drooping heads; 2½ feet. 5 cents per pkt.
BRIZA maxima compacta. The large form of Quaking Grass; 1½ feet. 5 cents per pkt.
B. minima gracilis. Small Quaking Grass; 1 foot; elegant for bouquets. 5 cents per pkt.
BROMUS brizæformis. Useful in many decorative ways, when dried; 2 feet. 5 cents per pkt.
COIX lachryma (Job's Tears). Broad blades and drooping seeds. 5 cents per pkt.
ERAGROSTIS elegans. The well known "Love Grass." 5 cents per pkt.
LAGURUS ovatus (Hare's Tail Grass). Small white spikes; 2 feet. 5 cents per pkt.
GYNERIUM argenteum (Pampas Grass). See perennials, 5 cents per pkt.
ZEA Japonica variegata. Striped Japanese Maize. 5 cents per pkt.
STIPA pennata (Feather Grass). See perennials. 5 cents per pkt.
TRICHOLÆANA rosea. Rose tinted; 2 feet. 10 cents per pkt.

One pkt. each, including perennials, 12 varieties, 50 cents.

HIBISCUS AFRICANUS.

Showy and effective, whether planted in beds, or among shrubbery. The large, cream-colored flowers have a rich dark brown center; the plant grows about two feet tall. 5 cents per pkt.

Helianthus Annuus.

Helianthus Annuus.

(Giant Russian Sunflower.) The largest species of Sunflower grown. Very tall and stately; showy for backgrounds and shrubberies, but grown principally for its seeds, quantities of which may be gathered from the center of the immense yellow flowers. Quite useful to produce food for poultry, and also as an absorber of miasma. Per oz., 5 cents; per lb., 25 cents, postpaid.

IPOMOPSIS ELEGANS.

(Standing Cypress.) Handsome plants, with long spikes of red or bright scarlet flowers, and fine foliage. Properly a half-hardy biennial, but blooms the first year, if sown early. Mixed seed, 5 cts. per pkt.

KAULFUSSIA AMELLOIDES.

A good plant for edgings or pots; compact, free-blooming, from 6 inches to 1 foot high. The flowers are blue, violet, white, crimson or rose, and look something like single Asters. Quite graceful and pretty; should be more generally grown. Mixed seed, 5 cts. per pkt.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM CRYSTALLINUM.

(Ice Plant.) The glistening waxen leaves and stems of this plant suggested its common name; they are covered with a shining granular coat, which sparkles in the sun like ice. The flowers, too, are quite pretty and of various colors, pink, white, etc.; the plant is trailing, and about 6 inches high, its habit well adapting it for baskets, vases, borders and rockeries. Mixed seed, 5 cts. per pkt.

NOLANA.

Beautiful, trailing border plants, with flowers in all shades of blue and yellow and white, shaped something like Morning-Glories and almost as freely produced. The plants are also admirable for hanging-baskets, rock-work, covering old stumps, etc. Mixed seed, 5 cents per packet.

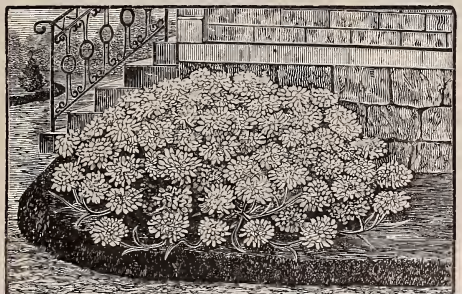
IBERIS or CANDY-TUFT.

An old and universal favorite, largely cultivated, and continually in bloom; as valuable for cut-flowers as for edgings and masses, and always desirable.

Iberis amara. Clusters of pure white. Per pkt., 5 cts.

I. coronaria, Empress. Large, handsome trusses of pure white flowers; plant strong, and of candelabrum-like habit. Per pkt., 5 cts.

I. Tom Thumb. Very dwarf, forming a low, dense mass of green, against which the large clusters of white flowers show finely. Per pkt., 5 cts.



Candytuft.

NYCTERINIA SELAGINOIDES.

A dainty little edging plant, growing in dwarfish masses, brightened by a profusion of small, star-shaped, white or lilac flowers. Per pkt., 5 cts.

ŒNOTHERA.

(Evening Primrose.) The hardy garden Primroses are very useful as backgrounds for lower plants, and for borders along shrubbery. Their flowers are large, fragrant and showy, white and yellow being the predominating colors, affording a brilliant display. Mixed seed, 5 cts. per pkt.

MIRABILIS JALAPA.

(Marvel of Peru, Four O'clock.) Old favorites, with sweet-scented flowers of many different colors; they open in the afternoon, and wither in the morning. The plant may also be treated like a half hardy perennial, and the roots preserved as for Dahlias. Mixed seed, 5 cts. per pkt.

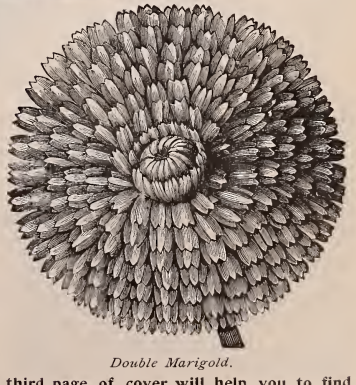
Marvel of Peru.

MARIGOLDS.

(See Calendula and Tagetes.)

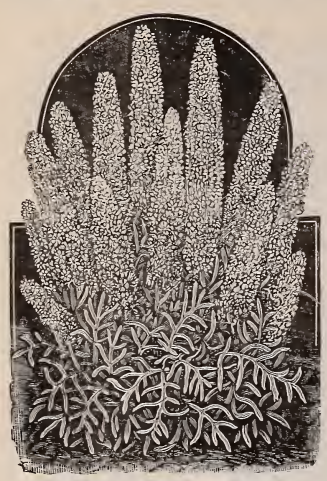
The plants classed under both these names are very bright and showy, and grow and bloom freely in any soil. The African Marigolds (Tagetes) are taller-growing than the French or Pot Marigolds (Calendula), but the latter give the best flowers, and are more adaptable for all situations. For pot-culture and borders they are especially fine. All Marigolds begin blooming in midsummer, and continue to form bright masses of color until after frost.

☞ For prices and varieties, see Calendula and Tagetes.



Double Marigold.

THE INDEX on the third page of cover will help you to find any plant for which you are looking.



White Spiral Mignonette.

MIGNONETTE.

(Reseda Odorata.)

The Sweetest Annual of the Garden.

The matchless perfume of this modest flower renders it one of the most popular annuals grown. Even in the city hovels the tiny children eagerly watch and tend plants growing in broken bits of delf; and in luxurious homes the little flower is given an honored place in windows, gardens and conservatories, the seeds being sown for succession the year round. In form and color the flower-spikes have been greatly improved, but it is for their delicate, subtle fragrance that they will always be chiefly valued, for garden and window culture, and for the costliest as for the simplest bouquets.

Golden Queen. Plants dwarf and branching; flowers bright golden yellow. A new and favorite variety. 5 cents per pkt.

Giant Pyramidal. Plants strong and erect, with pyramidal spikes of very fragrant reddish flowers. 5 cents per pkt.

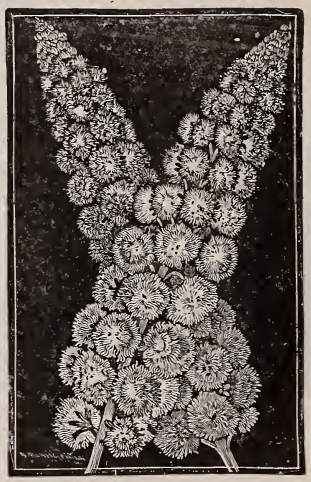
Machet. The best variety for pots, on account of its dwarf, strong growth and free-blooming habit. The flower-spikes are bright reddish maroon, thickly produced and very sweet. 10 cents per pkt.

Miles' Hybrid Spiral. Dwarf and branching, with white flower-spikes from 8 to 12 inches long. 5 cents per pkt.

Victoria. Flowers dark red and very fragrant. 10 cents per pkt.

Parsons' White. Long, well-formed spikes of strongly-scented flowers. 5 cts. per pkt.

Large-Flowering. The old and well-known form of Mignonette, still as sweet as any. 5 cents per pkt.



Machet Mignonette.

LATHYRUS ODORATUS.

See Sweet Peas in Ornamental Climbers.

LAVATERA TRIMESTRIS.

A bright, free-blooming plant, growing about 2 feet tall and producing its showy red flowers all through the summer. 5 cents per pkt.

LEPTOSIPHON.

Beautiful both in flower and foliage, giving splendid effects when grown in masses, and also fine for ribbon work. The little plants are about 6 inches tall and of easiest culture. Various colors mixed. 5 cents per pkt.

LIMNANTHES DOUGLASII.

Pretty, low-growing plants, with very fragrant white and yellow flowers, much beloved by bees, and much grown for their benefit. 5 cents per pkt.

LUNARIA BIENNIS.

(Honesty.) Properly a hardy biennial, and must be sown in autumn or early spring for flowers the first year. The plant develops rapidly, however, and gives good satisfaction when treated as an annual. The flowers are white and double; the seed-pods silvery and curiously pretty. 5 cents per pkt.

LINUM GRANDIFLORUM RUBRUM.

(Scarlet Flax.) A bedding plant of great beauty, free-flowering and easy to grow. The blossoms are bright scarlet, and the stems and foliage fine. 5 cents per pkt.

LOBELIA ERINUS.

The Erinus forms of Lobelia are quite showy and free-blooming and are useful in so many ways that they have become very popular and well nigh indispensable. The dwarf, trailing forms are used for edgings, pots, baskets, vases, etc.; other sorts for beds and masses. All are of easy culture.

L. erinus, Crystal Palace. Splendid flowers of dark blue; trailing. 10 cts. per pkt.

L. ——compacta. An upright form of the above; excellent for carpet bedding. 10 cents per pkt.

LUPINUS.

(Sun-Dials.) The flower-spikes of the Lupins are long and graceful, and of various bright colors. The plants usually grow about 2 feet tall, and are very effective when planted in mixed borders. The seed should be sown where the plants are to stand, as they do not transplant well. Mixed seed of annual varieties, 5 cents per pkt.

MALOPE GRANDIFLORA.

(Mallows.) Robust, branching plants, usually about 2 feet high, with large mallow-like red or white flowers, widely expanded and very pretty. Mixed seed of different sorts, 5 cents per pkt.

MATRICARIA CAPENSIS FL. PL.

(Double White Feverfew.) A great favorite for cutting and pot culture, as well as for beds and borders. The plants thrive well in almost all soils and situations, and bloom profusely from midsummer until frost. Flowers pure white and very double, borne in sprays on long stems; plant 18 to 20 inches tall. 5 cents per pkt.

MIMULUS.

(Monkey Flower.) The flowers of the Mimulus varieties are showy and oddly marked, the ground color usually being white or yellow, flaked and spotted with maroon, scarlet or crimson. The plants are dwarf and compact, and bloom continuously.

M. moschatus. The well-known musk plant, with strongly-scented yellow flowers. 10 cents per pkt.

M. tigrinus grandiflorus. Our mixture includes all the large-flowering new tigered and spotted varieties in many rich colors. 20 cents per pkt.

Lobelia erinus.

Tom Thumb Nasturtiums.

DWARF NASTURTIUMS.

Tom Thumb Varieties, for Bedding.

None of the dear old-fashioned plants deserve their renewal of popularity better than the Nasturtium, so brilliant and varied in coloring, free in bloom, and picturesque in appearance. Its brave and hardy habit of growth, even in hottest suns and poor soils, once gave it the name of "the soldier's flower," which was well borne out by the rollicking air of the climbing varieties; but now the artists claim it, and its pale green, shield-shaped leaves and vivid flowers appear on all sorts of choice bric-a-brac, besides being prime favorites for cut-flower work and personal adornment. The Dwarf Nasturtiums form thick masses of leaves and flowers, not more than a foot in height.

Beauty. Very bright; flowers yellow and scarlet. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.
Cloth of Gold. Rich yellow foliage, and scarlet flowers. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.
Empress of India. A splendid dark-leaved sort, with brilliant crimson flowers. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.
Golden King. Large flowers of deep golden yellow. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.
King Theodore. Dark, rich maroon, the petals looking as if cut from velvet. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.
Aurora. A new and very beautiful variety, with flowers varying in color from primrose to pale pink, and lower petals tinged with carmine. Per pkt., 15 cts.; oz., 25 cts.
Fine Mixed of all sorts. Will produce flowers of many colors. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

☞ **FOR CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS,** see Ornamental Climbers.

NEMOPHILA.

A free-blooming little plant, of neat and compact habit, with oddly and beautifully colored flowers of blue, purple and white, in unusual markings and blendings. Loves a cool, moist soil. Mixed seed, per pkt., 5 cts.

POPPIES.

OF ALL SORTS: Double and Single, Curious, Dainty and Flaunting.

The annual Poppies are quite as brilliant and effective for all purposes as the old-fashioned perennial sorts, which have so long held their own in public favor. They grow freely in any good soil, and are particularly well adapted to mixed borders, while as cut-flowers, in a fresh state, they are unexcelled for grace and beauty.

THE NEW TULIP POPPY

A splendid new species from Armenia, belonging to the Rhœas group. The plants grow from 12 to 14 inches tall, branch freely, and above their thick, glaucous green foliage bear brilliant crowns of from 50 to 60 large, vivid scarlet flowers. The two large outer petals open more widely than the inner ones, which curve protectingly over the anthers; their rich, dazzling color at once suggests the Scarlet Duc Van Thol Tulip. The plants begin to bloom in early June, and continue until late in August. A bed or mass of them in full flower is strikingly beautiful, and attracts the eye, even from a long distance. Per pkt., 10 cts.

SINGLE POPPIES.

Shirley (*Papaver Rhœas*). A new and famous race of semi-double Poppies, with daintily marked and colored flowers, whose light, gauzy appearance is due to the absence of any tinge of black, even in the scarlet blossoms. Mixed seed, producing flowers of many different colors, white, pink, and scarlet, delicately edged, striped and blotched, per pkt., 10 cts.
Danebrog. Brilliant scarlet, with a large white spot at the base of each petal, forming a Maltese cross. Per pkt., 5 cts.
Single Mixed. All the best sorts and colors. Per pkt., 5 cts.

DOUBLE POPPIES.

Mikado. Distinct and novel in the form and coloring of its flowers, which are quaint and charming from an artistic standpoint. Each blossom is a large, soft ball of finely divided petals, pure white at the base, flaming into brilliant crimson scarlet toward the tips. Per pkt., 5 cts.
Peony-flowered Double. A magnificent race of Poppies, large, very double and shapely, brilliantly colored, free-blooming, and more lasting than is usual with Poppy flowers. Mixed seed of many varieties, per pkt., 5 cts.
White Swan. Very handsome, snowy flowers; graceful, of fine size, fringed and double. Per pkt., 5 cts.

☞ **For other varieties of Poppies,** see Perennials.

NICOTIANA AFFINIS.

A stately and handsome plant, growing about 3 feet high, and producing quite fine effects with its broad, tropical foliage and clusters of large, tubular, fragrant flowers. Per pkt., 5 cts.

NIEREMBERGIA FRUTESCENS.

A charming plant for baskets and edgings. Although sometimes classed with hardy perennials, it blooms freely from seed the first year, and may, preferably, be treated as an annual. The flowers are white, tinted with lilac; plant about one foot high. Per pkt., 10 cts.

NIGELLA.

(Love-in-a-Mist.) A delicately pretty plant, with light blue or white flowers set in a mist of feathery green foliage, and bearing curious seed-pods. Of easy culture, and fine for borders or masses, serving well to relieve masses of dense color. Mixed seed, per pkt., 5 cts.

Shirley Poppy.

HERE ARE ALL THE FINEST KINDS OF PHLOXES AND PETUNIAS.

Phlox Drummondii.

All New Varieties and Colors of the "Flame-Flower."

The Drummond Phloxes have every quality desirable in a fine bedding plant. With the brilliancy and variety in color they combine grace and refinement of form, a free and constant blooming habit, neat, compact growth and ease of culture. A few packets of seed, costing but a few cents each, will give gay beds of rich and dazzling flowers all summer long. Costlier seeds and plants can produce no finer effects.

FANCY VARIETIES.

Of especial value for Bouquet-making.

P. Drummondii fimbriata. Large clusters of flowers, with fringed petals, light and elegant in effect. Mixed colors. 10 cents per pkt.

P. —cuspidata. The new Star Phloxes. Pretty star-shaped flowers, forming a lace-like cluster. Mixed colors. 10 cents per pkt.

P. —cuspidata and fimbriata Mixed. A choice mixture of the 2 fancy sorts above. 15c. per pkt.

THE LARGE-FLOWERING SECTION.

Flowers as Large as in the Perennial Class

P. Drummondii grandiflora alba. Flowers pure white. 10c. per pkt.

P. ——striata. Richly striped with red and rose. 10 cents per pkt.

P. ——Chamois Rose. A new and charming color. 10 cts. per pkt.

P. ——Isabellina. Flowers yellow; distinct and new. 10 cts. per pkt.

P. ——coccinea. Vivid scarlet flowers. 10 cents per pkt.

P. ——Mixed Varieties. All the above varieties mixed. 10c. per pkt.

BE SURE TO PLANT SOME PHLOXES AND PETUNIAS FOR BOUQUETS AND BEDDING.

Some Plain and Fancy Forms of Phlox Drummondii.

Collection of one packet each of Grandiflora varieties, including the mixture, 6 pkts. for 50 cts.

NEW DWARF DRUMMOND PHLOX.

(Phlox Drummondii nana compacta.) For ribbon lines and massing, pot-culture, vases, baskets, etc., these Dwarf Phloxes are quite an acquisition, as they are of neat, compact habit, seldom growing more than 6 or 8 inches high, and quite as brilliant and free-blooming as other sorts. A choice mixture, including many kinds and colors. 10 cents per pkt.

MIXED SEED OF GOOD QUALITY.

Seed of the old and well-known form of Drummond Phlox. Our mixture will give a great variety of beautiful colors in the flowers. 5 cents per pkt.

Petunias.

Single and Double Large-Flowering, Choice and Fancy Strains.

Double Petunia.

No annual of the garden is more lavish with its flowers, or more readily adaptable to any and every purpose than the Petunia. So popular has it become that enthusiasts have given years of patient care to its improvement, and we now have superb show varieties fringed, ruffled and double, mottled, striped and self-colored.

PETUNIA GRANDIFLORA INTUS AUREA.

A strikingly handsome race of Petunias, with large and beautifully veined flowers, distinguished by their yellow throats. They are very effective, either for pots or bedding, and come quite true from seed. 25 cents per pkt.

RUFFLED GIANT.

This is the grandest strain of Petunias ever sent out. The large, beautiful, fluffy blossoms are handsomely crimped, fringed and ruffled, and come in many exquisite colors: white, rose, velvety crimson-black, etc. The seed is very scarce as yet. 50 cents per pkt

LARGE-FLOWERING SINGLE AND FRINGED VARIETIES.

Petunia grandiflora fimbriata. A choice mixture from superb strains, combining extreme elegance of form with a great diversity of bright and delicate colors. 50 cents per pkt.

P. —Fringed and Plain. Handsome flowers of many different colors. 25c. per pkt.

P. —Mottled and Striped. Odd and rich in effect. 25 cents per pkt.

SINGLE HYBRIDS.

P. hybrida nana compacta, Inimitable Dwarf. Bushy plants from 5 to 8 inches high, with regularly striped flowers; fine both for pots and masses. 10 cts. per pkt.

P. —Inimitable Striped and Blotched. Finely shaped flowers, with stelliform blotches. All sorts. 10 cents per pkt.

P. —Fine Mixed. 5 cents per pkt.

LARGE-FLOWERING DOUBLE SORTS.

A choice mixture, which will produce strong, branching plants, prodigal of handsome flowers, very double and waxen, in all the best colors; the lighter tinted ones are especially beautiful. $1 per pkt.

A PAGE OF PANSIES

SUPERB SHOW AND BEDDING PANSIES.

We wish to call especial attention to our large and fine assortment of Pansy seed, which includes all famous and distinct large-flowering strains, and in separate colors all the most desirable shades and blendings. The collection is quite complete, and contains only the finest and purest strains.

A garden without Pansies is an anomaly, nowadays, for their bewitching flower-faces are grown and loved everywhere. The plants will live on from year to year, like other species of Violets, but the flowers become smaller as the parent stem grows old, and so for a continual supply of flowers, the seeds are sown twice a year—in spring and autumn.

Large-Flowering. A much improved French strain. 10 cents per pkt.
Fine Mixed. Plants compact and neat; flowers large. 10 cents per pkt.
Good Mixed. Saved from many fine sorts; all colors 5 cents per pkt.

SHOW OR PRIZE PANSIES.

Odier, or Blotched. Superb flowers, with large eyes and beautiful blotches. 25 cts.
Bugnot's Large-Flowered. A strain famous for the size, beauty, and rich colors of its flowers. 25 cents per pkt.
Bugnot's Superb Blotched. Immense, broad-petaled flowers, of beautiful shape, with very large blotches; new; shy seeding. 25 cents per pkt.
Cassier's Extra Large-Flowered Five-Blotched. A very rich and showy strain; flowers striking, and extremely large. Seeds saved from model flowers. 25c. per pkt.

EVERY GARDEN CAN AFFORD A FINE BED OF PANSIES.

PANSIES IN SEPARATE COLORS.

☞Superb Mixture of 10 Choicest Mammoth-Flowering Varieties for 25 cts. (See Front Cover of Catalogue.)

TRIMARDEAU atropurpurea. Dark purple. 20c.
* " **Emperor William.** Ultramarine. 20 cts.
* " **King of the Blacks.** Purplish black. 25 cts.
* " **Lord Beaconsfield.** Violet to pale blue. 20c.
" **Yellow, with Black Eye.** Handsome. 25 cts.
" **White, with Purple Eye.** 25 cts.
" **Striped and Blotched.** 20 cents
GIANT TRIMARDEAU MIXED. Flowers enormous, and of many rich colors. 20 cts.
***Snow Queen.** Pure white, with no dark eye. 10 cent per pkt.
Fire King. Upper petals purple; lower bright yellow. 10 cts.
Havana Brown. Deep and light brown. 10 cents per pkt.
***Purplish Violet.** 10 cents per pkt.
Quadricolor. Lower petals purple; upper sky-blue. 10 cts.
Atropurpurea albo-marginata. Deep purple, edged white; a charming flower. 10 cents per pkt.
—aurea-marginata. Gold, margined purple. 10 cts. per pkt.
—Pelargoniflora. Flowers of handsome shape. 10 cts. per pkt.
Atropurpurea Auriculaflora. New and striking. 10 cents.
Delicata. Porcelain-blue, white center. 10 cents per pkt.
***Fire Dragon.** Bronze and orange; purple eye. 10 cts. per pkt.
Gloriosa. Velvety purplish violet. 10 cents per pkt.
Oculata argentea. Fine flowers, with white center. 10c. per pkt.
—aurea. Yellow-centered. 10 cents per pkt.
Prince Bismarck. Marbled brown and golden bronze. 10c. pkt.
Rex. Blackish violet-purple. 10 cents per pkt.
***Rubra.** Deep red and mahogany shades. 10 cents per pkt.
***King of the Blacks.** The darkest Pansy grown. 10c. per pkt.
Black, Tinted with Golden Bronze. 10 cents per pkt.
☞The varieties marked with an asterisk (*) are best for bedding.

SPECIAL OFFER OF PANSIES: Collection of any 10 varieties quoted above in 10 cent pkts., 75 cts. Collection of 18 varieties as quoted in 10 cent pkts., $1.25. Collection of 7 fancy varieties quoted in 25 cent pkts., $1.30. Collection 5 fancy varieties quoted in 20 cent pkts., 75 cts. Collection, comprising the 12 varieties and 2 preceding assortments, $2.

Cut-and-Come-Again Stock.

STOCKS.

For an Early and Profuse Display of Brilliant Flowers.

We offer a fine selection of varieties of this favorite old-fashioned flower, so fragrant and free-blooming, and so easy to grow, either in beds or pots. Almost all the species and varieties have long, handsome spikes of flowers, which are admirable for cutting, and remain fresh a long while. The Ten-Weeks Stocks are especially popular, because they bloom so soon after the seed is sown,

Snowflake. This variety is very early flowering, and indispensable for forcing. The plants are vigorous dwarfs of the Wallflower-leaved section, and produce long spikes of large, double, snow-white flowers. 15 cents per pkt.

Victoria Bouquet. An exceedingly pretty new variety, with fine spikes of dark blood-red flowers. 15 cents per pkt.

LARGE-FLOWERING TEN-WEEKS STOCKS.

The plants flower ten or twelve weeks after the seed is sown. We offer a magnificent strain of this in separate colors: **Pure White, Flesh-Colored, Chamois-Buff, Carmine, Dark Crimson, Dark Blood Red, Copper Red, Light Blue, Chestnut-Brown, Pink, Scarlet, Crimson, Rose.** 10 cents each; mixed, 10 cents.

FAVORITE TALL VARIETIES.

Cut-and-Come-Again. A popular name for an unusually free-blooming species. The plants grow about 2 feet high, if the seed is sown early, and send out numerous side-branches, each of which bears a cluster of pure white, fragrant flowers, beautifully shaped and very double. They are very useful for cutting, and this only seems to make the blooms come thicker. From spring until late in fall the plants are covered with flowers, and they thrive equally well in pots or beds. 10 cents per pkt.

Globe-Flowered Pyramidal. Plants strong and tall in habit; flower-spikes long, showy and plentiful. Mixed seed of different colors. 10 cents per pkt.

VIRGINIAN STOCKS.

(Malcolmia.) Pretty, profuse-flowering little plants, about 3 inches tall, with clusters of red and white flowers. They are very useful for borders and edgings, and grow well anywhere. 5 cents per pkt.

MATHIOLA BICORNIS.

Another pretty relative of the Stock, with delightfully fragrant lilac flowers. A capital edging plant for dry and sunny exposures. 5 cents per pkt.

POLYGONUM ORIENTALE.

(Persicaria.) Fine and showy for backgrounds. With slight protection the plants live and bloom from year to year. They grow about 2 feet tall, and their red flowers open late in the season. 10 cents per pkt.

PORTULACA.

Sturdy, little trailing plants, that bloom brightest during our warmest, dryest weather. Beds of them form brilliant rainbows of color on sunshiny mornings.

Single Mixed. Large flowers, in many rich, bright colors. 5 cents per pkt.

Double Mixed. A large percentage of the flowers will be as double as little Roses; single ones should be weeded out as soon as they bloom. 10 cents per pkt.

SALPIGLOSSIS.

This elegant half-hardy annual flowers in late summer and autumn. The blossoms are velvety, with deep veins and markings, lily-shaped, and quaintly lovely. Our seed will give flowers in all rich deep and delicate colors. 5 cents per pkt.

Salvia.

(Flowering Sage.) Magnificent bedding plants, all ablaze with long spikes of blue or scarlet flowers from June until October; 1 to 2 feet tall.

S. patens. Leaves silvery; flowers large, and beautiful sky-blue; tenderer than *S. splendens*. 25 cents per pkt.

S. splendens. Flowers bright scarlet; a general favorite. 10 cents per pkt.

SANVITALIA PROCUMBENS.

A dwarf-growing plant, continually bright with single golden-yellow flowers. It thrives well in all soils, and is very popular for edgings and rockeries. 5 cents per pkt.

SAPONARIA CALABRICA.

(Bouncing Bet.) A hardy and robust annual, growing into thick clumps, and producing masses of fragrant red, cruciform flowers. 5 cents per pkt.

SCABIOSA.

(Mourning Bride.) The tufted, double flowers of the Scabiosa are curious and pretty, and abundant until frost. It is an old-fashioned flower, still deservedly popular; indeed, it has all the charms of novelty to many of the younger flower-lovers. Mixed seed of different varieties, 5 cents per pkt.

THE INDEX on the third page of cover will help you to find any plant for which you are looking.

VERBENAS.

Seedling Verbenas are more robust in growth and produce larger and finer flowers than those grown from cuttings, and the light-colored varieties frequently have fragrant flowers when grown from seed. This is one of our brightest and best bedding plants, and its fine trusses of flowers represent every shade of every color except yellow. Plants from seed sown early in spring keep their beds gay with flowers from midsummer until frost; they are trailing in habit, and wide-spreading, loving a rich, sandy soil, plenty of room and full sunshine. No finer seed than ours can be procured anywhere.

Verbena hybrida grandiflora (Mammoth Varieties). This superb strain might almost be called a new race, so great an improvement is it on the older varieties, both in size and color of flowers and habit of plants. The florets average an inch in diameter, and have clearly defined margins and large white centers. The trusses are large in proportion, and borne in great profusion upon robust, vigorous plants. Seed saved from finest flowers, of all rich and delicate colors, 25c. pkt.

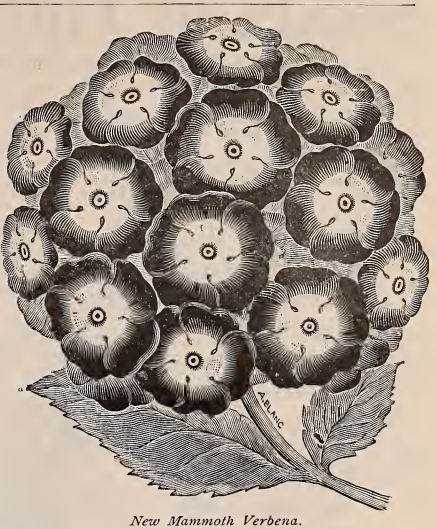
V. —nana compacta (New Dwarf Varieties). Of very dwarf and spreading habit, requiring no pegging down. Mixed seed, 25 cents per pkt.

V. —Choice Mixed. Seed saved from a careful selection of the finest flowers, 5 cents per pkt.

V. —cœrulea. Large, sky-blue flowers, with white centers; very bright, and true from seed. 10 cents per pkt.

V. —candidissima. Large clusters of pure white flowers. 10 cts. pkt.

V. —Defiance. Bright scarlet flowers; the most brilliant of all bedders. 10 cents per pkt.



New Mammoth Verbena.

TAGETES.

(Double French and African Marigold.) Showy plants for midsummer and autumn bloom. One to two feet tall, free-flowering and easy to grow. See also Calendula.

Tagetes erecta, Eldorado. The finest of the double African Marigolds. The flowers average from 10 to 14 inches across, are very double, and of bright golden orange and primrose shades. 10 cents per pkt.

T. patula fl. pl. (Tall Double French Marigold). Mixed seed, producing flowers of various bright colors, 5 cents per pkt.

T. — —nana (Dwarf Double French Marigold). Plants low and compact. Mixed seed, 5 cents per pkt.

T. signata pumila. Dwarf plants, which form a true "gilt edge" for beds. 5 cents per pkt.

TRIFOLIUM SUAVEOLENS.

(Sweet-Scented Clover.) A great favorite in gardens on account of its deliciously scented flowers. By all means sow a little of it in an out-of-the-way corner. 5 cents per pkt.

VENIDIUM CALENDULACEUM.

Compact, bushy little plants, about 6 inches high, with long, woolly leaves, and a profusion of large, bright yellow flowers shaded with orange. 5 cents per pkt.

VISCARIA.

Bright and abundant bloomers, very effective when grown in masses. The plants average about a foot in height, and the flowers are all tints and shades of red, from scarlet to pale rose and pure white. 5 cents per pkt.

WHITLAVIA.

Beautiful bell-shaped flowers of white or blue, borne in clusters above the delicate foliage of the plants. Well adapted to baskets, vases, mixed borders and partially shaded locations. Mixed seed, 5 cents per pkt.

ZINNIA ELEGANS.

(Youth and Old Age.) The different varieties of Zinnias have been much improved in habit of growth and form of flowers within the last few years, and all of them, but especially the dwarf sorts, give gay effects in bedding. The taller sorts are very useful for mixed borders or massing in large clumps.

Z. grandiflora pleniissima (The New Giant Zinnia). Very large and double flowers of handsome form, in all the rich Zinnia colors; plants strong, erect and branching. 5 cents per pkt.

Z. —parviflora (The Liliput-Flowered Zinnias). Tiny flowers of double, perfect form; unique and charming for bouquets. All colors. 5 cents per pkt.

Z. elegans, Double Mixed. Many kinds and colors. 5 cts. per pkt.

Z. —Curled and Crested. Finely varied flowers. 5 cts. per pkt.

Zinnias.

DON'T FAIL TO TRY A PACKET OF THE NEW AND GRAND DATURA CORNUCOPIA. PACKET, ... 25 CENTS.

Seeds of Hardy Perennials.

MANY PERENNIALS BLOOM THE FIRST SEASON IF SOWN EARLY.

THE permanent character of the Hardy Perennials, which live and bloom from year to year for an indefinite period, with but little care, renders them very popular among all classes of gardeners. Some of our very finest flowers are to be found among these plants for the hardy garden, many of which, though old-fashioned, are dear through associations.

ACONITUM NAPELLUS GRANDIFLORUM.

(Monk's-Hood.) The curious, helmet-shaped flowers of the Monk's-Hoods are quite pretty and striking, and are produced on tall bules above the finely cut foliage. *A. Napellus grandiflorum*, perhaps the finest variety, is very prodigal of its unusually large bright pire flowers, which last from midsummer until late in autumn. Per pkt., 10 cts.

ADONIS VERNALIS.

A bright, early spring-flowering perennial, with large, showy flowers of sunshiny yellow. Per pkt., 5 cts.

☞ For annual varieties, see Seeds of Flowers that Bloom the First Season.

ÆTHIONEMA GRANDIFLORA.

The dainty, rose-colored flowers of this elegant little plant are produced in great abundance, as it spreads itself rapidly over sunny beds, borders, rockwork, etc., to which it is particularly well adapted. It deserves much wider culture. Per pkt., 5 cts.

ALYSSUM SAXATILE COMPACTUM.

A low-growing, hardy form of this popular little plant, with light green, silky foliage and golden yellow flowers. Very useful for carpeting shaded places and rockeries with a dense mat of green. Per pkt., 5 cts.

☞ For other varieties, see Annuals.

ANCHUSA ITALICA.

A free-blooming little plant, quite pretty, and much sought by bees for the rich store of honey contained in its intense blue flowers. It is remarkably effective for borders, shaded situations and shrubberies. Per pkt., 10 cts.

ANEMONE.

The single garden Anemones are old favorites, and among our earliest spring flowers. Their blossoms are various shades of scarlet, purple, blue and white, sometimes elegantly striped. Fine mixed. Per pkt., 5 cts.

ANTIRRHINUM. (Snapdragon.)

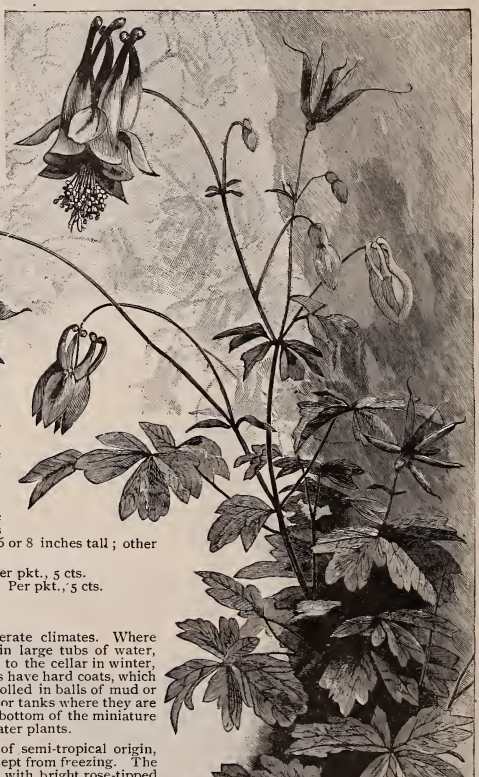
The Snapdragons bloom the first year if sown early, and make very bright and showy bedding plants. Varieties with dark flowers are rich and velvety in depth of color. The dwarf sorts grow only 6 or 8 inches tall; other species average about a foot in height.

A. majus, Tall Mixed. Seed from fine flowers of best colors. Per pkt., 5 cts.
A. minus, Tom Thumb, Mixed. All colors; fine for bedding. Per pkt., 5 cts.

AQUATICS or WATER PLANTS.

These are all hardy perennials, if properly treated, in temperate climates. Where ponds or tanks are out of the question, they are frequently grown in large tubs of water, kept pure by overflowing. In cold climates, these may be removed to the cellar in winter, all but a few inches of water having first been drawn off. The seeds have hard coats, which should be carefully filed away at some point, when they should be rolled in balls of mud or moss, made heavy enough to sink, and dropped in the tubs, ponds or tanks where they are to grow. A few inches of rich muck, sand or garden soil at the bottom of the miniature ponds etc., is sufficient to sustain the growth and bloom of these water plants.

NELUMBIUM speciosum. (The Egyptian Lotus.) Although of semi-tropical origin, this plant endures cold wonderfully well, yet the roots must be kept from freezing. The flowers are very large and fragrant, creamy white in the center, with bright rose-tipped petals. Per pkt., 25 cts.
NYMPHÆA odorata. (Our native Water-Lily.) Quite hardy. Per pkt., 25 cts.
N. cœrulea. Beautiful sky-blue flowers. Per pkt., 25 cts.



AQUILEGIA.

(The Columbine.) These very handsome, free-blooming perennials bear a bright profusion of elegantly and curiously shaped flowers in many bright and delicate colors. Their graceful form is well shown in the illustration on this page. The plants are quite hardy, grow about 2 feet tall, and display their flowers well against a mass of light and pretty foliage. One of our best plants for cutting.

Aquilegia Chrysantha. Gold-Spurred Columbine. New and much admired; flowers large, and bright golden yellow. Per pkt., 10 c.
A. grandiflora alba. Large, snow-white flowers, with long spurs. Per pkt., 10 cts.
A. vulgaris fl. pl. Double varieties mixed. These will give an abundance of odd and very pretty flowers. Per pkt., 10 cts.

ARABIS ALPINA.

A low-growing, very hardy little plant, which covers its mat of green leaves thickly with pretty white flowers very early in spring. A good plant for rockwork and edgings. 5 cents per pkt.

ARMERIA MARITIMA.

(Thrift, Sea-Pink.) Dwarf, hardy plants, much used for edgings. The rosy pink flowers are borne in clusters above the tufts of leafage. 5 cents per pkt.

ASPERULA ODORATA.

(Sweet Woodruff.) This plant is noted as being the principal ingredient of "Maitrank," but is grown in most gardens for its clusters of white, sweet-scented flowers, which are very pretty for bouquets. Low-growing, six inches high. 5 cents per pkt.

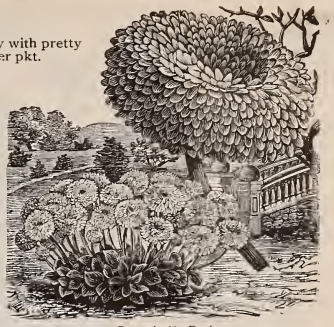
AURICULAS, or HARDY PRIMULAS.

Cowslips, or Hardy Primroses, are favorite early spring flowers, with bright clusters of blossoms in different shades of red and yellow. The clumps increase rapidly,

Primula Auricula. Mixed seed of best varieties, 10 cents per pkt.

P. Elatior (Polyanthus). Choice mixed seed, from large flowers. 10 cents per pkt.

P. Vulgaris. The true, fragrant yellow Primrose. 10 cents per pkt.



Snowball Daisy.

BELLIS PERENNIS.

The Favorite Double English, or Burns' Daisy.

This dainty little flower is a favorite everywhere, with practical gardeners and people of refined tastes, as well as with poets. It is of easy culture, and grows well in all soils, if given a rather moist, shaded situation. Flowering plants grow off readily from seed sown in the border in early spring, or in boxes in the house. They seldom exceed 6 inches in height, and bloom from spring until midsummer, in some localities sparingly in autumn. An exquisite plant for shady borders and edgings to beds, or for window-boxes in a cool room, where in winter the little flowers are sent up thickly, forming rosy rainbows of pink and white. A few of the plants will produce only semi-double flowers, showing the yellow disk in the center, but these only give a charming variety to the border.

Bellis perennis fl. pl. Flowers double. Mixed colors, 10 cents per pkt.

B.—maximus. A choice, large-flowering strain. Mixed colors, 50c. per pkt.

B.—alba. Extra double, large white flowers. 10 cents per pkt.

B.—Longfellow. A very choice variety of recent introduction. The bright rose-colored flowers are very large and double, and borne on long, stiff flower-stalks; an exquisite flower for cutting. 25 cents per pkt.

Coreopsis (Calliopsis.)

Bellis perennis, Snowball. A pure white variety of the Daisy, with flowers very large and perfect, and long stems. 25 cents per pkt.

CALLIRHOE LINEARILOBA.

The lilac and white flowers of this plant are produced the first year if the seed is started early. It is a modest but very pretty hardy perennial, and deserves wider cultivation. 5 cents per pkt.

CAMPANULA.

(Bellflower, Canterbury Bell.) Handsome hardy herbaceous perennials, very popular for mixed beds and borders. They bear a profusion of large, bell-shaped flowers in blue, rose, pink and white.

Campanula pyramidalis. Flowers in many shades of blue. Mixed seed, 5 cents per pkt.

C. media calycanthema (Cup and Saucer). Handsome flowers in many tints of blue, rose and white. The large colored calyx forms a pretty saucer, or setting, for the bell, or cup. Mixed seed, 5 cents per pkt.

C.—fl. pl. A large, double form of the above. Mixed seed, 10c. per pkt.

C. speculum (Venus' Looking Glass). See Seeds that Bloom the First Season. 5 cents per pkt.

Dianthus Barbatus. (Sweet William.)

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA.

One of our finest hardy perennials; the flowers are large and golden yellow, borne on long stems; the plant is very hardy, and flowers freely; very fine for cutting. 10 cents per pkt.

CRUCIANELLA STYLOSA.

Low, tufted plants, seldom more than a foot high, with rose-colored flowers, borne in profusion the greater part of the summer.

DELPHINIUM.

(Larkspur.) The perennial Larkspurs, although not so showy as the annual sorts, are indispensable to the hardy garden, because of their long and graceful spikes of bright blue flowers. Often branches grow 3 feet high, with flower-spikes from 5 to 10 inches long.

Delphinium Cashmerianum. Long spikes of deep blue blossoms, something like those of the Monk's-Hood. 10 cents per pkt.

D. formosum. Rich blue flowers, with white centers. Splendid mixture, 10c. per pkt.

DIANTHUS BARBATUS.

(Sweet William.) Besides their well known value as attractive, profuse blooming garden plants, the Sweet Williams have lately begun to be appreciated for cutting, especially the white varieties. The flowers remain fresh for a long time, have good stems, and a rich, quaint perfume.

Dianthus Barbatus, Single Mixed. All the best colors, 5 cents per pkt.

D.—fl. pl., Mixed Seed. Seed saved from fine double flowers of many colors.

DICTAMNUS FRAXINELLA.

(Gas Plant.) The bright red flower-spikes of this plant are often a foot long, and are pleasantly fragrant. It grows well, and flowers profusely in any good soil, giving striking effects in mixed borders. 10 cents per pkt.

DIGITALIS.

The Foxglove is a stately, handsome plant, growing from 3 to 4 feet high in good soil. Its fine, waxen flowers droop gracefully from long spikes, upon which they are set thickly. Planted among shrubbery, or as a background for lower plants, it gives great satisfaction. Mixed seed, 5 cents per pkt.

DODECATHEON CLEVELANDI.

(Giant American Cowslip.) A California plant of great beauty, with flower-stems a foot high, each bearing from 6 to 10 large, blossoms of Cyclamen shape; in color they are rich violet blue, with centers of yellow and black. One of our finest plants for partially shaded situations. 10 cents per pkt.

GEUM ATROSANGUINEUM.

A fine plant for any purpose, but particularly well adapted for growing among shrubbery, where its spikes of dazzling scarlet flowers are shown most effectively. It is also useful as a cut-flower. 10 cents per pkt.

GLADIOLUS GANDAVENSIS.

The hardiest species of this valuable and elegant genus. If left in the ground over winter the bulbs should be protected with a mulch of manure, leaves or straw. Our seed is a splendid mixture of the best varieties. 25 cents per pkt.

GYNERIUM ARGENTEUM.

(Pampas Grass.) The silvery plumes of the Pampas Grass, though massive, are very light and graceful in effect, and are much used for all sorts of indoor decoration. For clumps upon lawns the plant is elegant and striking, and usually grows from 6 to 8 feet high. It thrives better if given some winter protection. 5 cents per pkt.

GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA.

(Baby's Breath.) A dainty, mist-like plant, with sprays of small, white star-shaped flowers and delicate foliage. For bouquets and cutting it is exquisite, and for border masses very profuse in bloom. It grows well, if given ordinarily good soil and care. 5 cents per pkt.

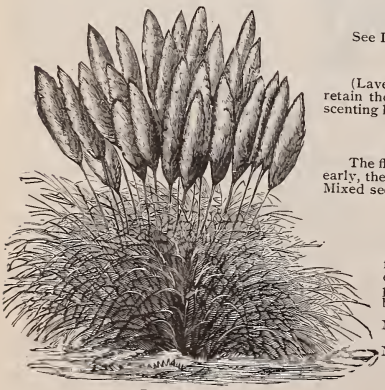
Five Fine Double Hollyhocks.

Hollyhocks.

Chater's Superb Strain: Fine Colors in Separate Packets.

This stately and handsome old-fashioned plant has become as popular as the Dahlia for autumn decoration. Of late years it has been greatly improved, and its tall spikes of double, silken flowers, are magnificent, when grown either in clumps or lines. Chater's Hollyhocks have become famous everywhere as the finest strain grown; our seed is pure and true.

Separate Colors. Pure White, Scarlet, Golden-Yellow, Peach, Dark Crimson, 10 cents per pkt.; the 5 varieties for 40 cents.



Pampas Grass.

LARKSPUR.

See Delphinium.

LAVANDULA VERA.

(Lavender.) A favorite hardy perennial, grown for its fragrant leaves and flowers, which retain their fragrance when cut and dried. With our grandmothers it was a favorite for scenting linen chests and closets. 5 cents per pkt.

LYCHNIS.

The flowers of the Lychnis are exceedingly bright and pretty, and, if the seed is started early, the plants will bloom the first year. They usually grow about two feet in height. Mixed seed of Scarlet, Orange, Rose and Crimson varieties, 5 cents per pkt.

MYOSOTIS.

(Forget-me-not.) The Forget-me-nots thrive best in moist, shaded places, forming neat, compact little plants, bright with graceful sprays of starry blue flowers, which form one of the chief attractions of the garden in early spring. For pot-culture, too, they are very pretty, if given cool treatment, and frequently blooms the first season.

Myosotis palustris. The true Forget-Me-Not. Flowers bright blue, with a large, golden yellow eye. 10 cents per pkt.

M. Alpestris Victoria. A new dwarf variety which forms shapely, rounded plants, and is well adapted to pot-culture, although it loves the hardy garden quite as well. Its sky-blue flowers are borae in thick clusters, the center ones being double. 25 cents per pkt.

Perennial Phlox.

(Phlox decussata.) Nothing in the long ranks of hardy perennial plants can vie with the hardy Phloxes in brilliancy and profusion of bloom. Fine clumps of them form magnificent lawn and garden ornaments, and nearly all bright colors are represented in the large and handsome flower-heads, together with indescribable blendings and markings in deep and delicate tints and shades. The pure white varieties are much prized for cemetery planting, and smaller side-clusters of flowers, produced beneath the large heads, are valuable for cutting. Plants usually grow about 3 feet high. Mixed seed from the choicest collections, 25 cents per pkt.

☞ For Drummond Phlox, see Annuals.

PENTSTEMON.

A genus of plants much too handsome to be much longer neglected. A few specialists have taken it up, and greatly improved the flowers, which are borne in graceful spikes, not so stiff as those of the Foxglove, and quite as brilliant and abundant. The plants are herbaceous and quite hardy, and bloom from early summer until frost. The flowers are of many shades and colors—white, blue, scarlet, crimson, yellow, etc. Mixed seed, 10 cents pet pkt.

PAPAVER ORIENTALE.

Among mixed borders or masses of shrubbery the large, brilliant flowers of the Oriental Poppy have a meteor-like effect, so rich and bright is their color. The loose, silken petals have each one a blotch of black at the base. The plants are about 2 feet high, and entirely hardy. 10 cents per pkt.

ROMNEYA COULTERI.

(The Great White California Poppy.) South of Washington this stately and handsome plant is entirely hardy, but further north it should be kept over winter in cellars or cold greenhouses. The little care which it requires it well requites with its glorious flowers, which are borne in great profusion from July until November. They are round and poppy-like in shape, but from 4 to 5 inches across, the large, pure white petals, being of waxen and semi-transparent texture, and lighted in the center by a soft brush of bright golden stamens. They have a delicate primrose perfume, and when cut remain fresh for a long time. The plants grow from 6 to 8 feet tall. 10 cts. per pkt.

SILENE.

The gay flowers of the Silene, or Catchfly, appear in early spring, and last until the host of later flowers bloom out. The plants are hardy, the different species, varying greatly in height, color of flowers, etc., but all free-blooming, proving well adapted to exposed borders, rockwork, etc. Mixed seed, 5 cts. per pkt.

SWEET WILLIAM.

See *Dianthus barbatus.*

TRITOMA UVARIA.

(Red-Hot Poker.) A showy plant, which makes quite a fine display of color when allowed to form large clumps. Its flower-spikes are often 4 feet tall, and in late autumn rise like an orange-scarlet flame from amid the long, curving, tuft of leaves. 10 cts. per pkt.

Pentstemon.

VALERIANA.

(Garden Heliotrope.) Early flowering, and suitable for mixed borders and shrubbery. The small, fragrant, red, rose and violet flowers are borne in large corymbs on long stalks.

Valeriana alba. Flowers white; valuable for bouquets. 5 cts. per pkt.

V. hybrida. Mixed seed, from flowers of various colors. 5 cts. per pkt.

VERONICA.

(Speedwell.) Pretty border plants, of low, spreading habit, blooming in midsummer. The flowers are of many bright colors, and borne in great abundance. This is a favorite also for pots and window-boxes. Mixed seed, 10 cts. per pkt.

Perennial Phlox.

VIOLA ODORATA.

(Sweet-scented Violet.) Well known, delightfully fragrant, little flowers, which bloom most freely in early spring and fall, and are often grown in cold-frames, or window-boxes, for winter flowers. The seed is slow in germinating, and should be sown early.

Viola odorata alba. Pure white, single flowers. 10 cts. per pkt.

V. Mixed Seed. A fine mixture from flowers of best sorts, 10 cts. per pkt.

WALLFLOWERS.

(Chionanthus.) The exquisite perfume of these old-fashioned flowers, and their rich, quaint, bright colors, usually brownish red, yellow and violet, should give them a place in every garden where they are not already grown and valued. When grown in the open ground the plants should be taken up and planted in pots in autumn. A better way is to transplant them into small pots from the seed-bed, sink the pots to rim in some sheltered border, and keep the plants growing thriftily by frequent watering and repotting. Treated in this way, they will flower beautifully in the house in winter, if given a cool room. Where the winters are not severe the plants are left outside, and give an abundance of beautiful flowers in spring. Our seed is German grown and from the very choicest varieties, in fine mixture.

Wallflower.

Double Mixed. This variety gives fine flowers in all the Wallflower colors. 10c. per pkt.

Single Mixed. This seed is carefully chosen from select plants of best colors. 5 cts. per pkt.

THE INDEX on the third page of cover will help you to find any plant for which you are looking.

Seeds of Ornamental Foliage Plants.

"FINE LEAVES ARE AS ESSENTIAL AS FINE FLOWERS TO THE GARDEN BEAUTIFUL."

We include in this department all the best ornamental foliage plants largely used in outdoor bedding. More teuder sorts, useful chiefly for house and conservatory decoration, will be found under Seeds of Greenhouse Plants.

ACANTHUS LATIFOLIUS.

A tall, herbaceous plant of beautiful and stately habit, grown, like the Ricinus, for its rich, tropical leafage. It is handsome and effective, whether grown as a center for foliage beds or as a specimen plant for lawns and borders. 10 cents per pkt.

AMARANTHUS.

Tall-growing plants, with showy leaves, variegated with many shades of red, yellow and green, and long racemes of curious flowers. In rich soils the plants grow taller than in poor ones, but their variegation is not so bright.

A. caudatus (Love-Lies-Bleeding.) Three feet tall; blood red. 5 cents per pkt.
A. cruentus. The well-known Prince's Feather. 5 cents per pkt.
A. Henderi. Of beautiful habit; brown, dark red and bronze. 5 cents per pkt.
A. nobilis pyramidalis. 5 cents per pkt.
A. tricolor (Joseph's Coat). Leaves a beautiful mosaic of colors. 5 cents per pkt.

CANNA.

See Annuals which Bloom the First Season.

CENTAUREA.

(Dusty Miller.) The silver-leaved varieties of Centaurea are indispensable for ribbon beds and borders, their soft, neutral tints of greyish green being very effectual in toning down and harmonizing contrasts in more brilliant leaves which otherwise might seem crude and harsh.

Centaurea argentea vera (Candidissima). Leaves broader and whiter than in any other silver-leaved sort. 25 cents per pkt.
C. Clementei. Leaves finely cut and silvery. 10 cents per pkt.
C. gymnocarpa. Of very graceful growth; a fine variety. 10 cents per pkt.

COLEUS.

For brilliant color effects we have nothing finer than the Coleus, so long used, well adapted, and universally admired for such purposes. The leaves are of many shapes and bright colors, and nearly all varieties have a rich, velvety appearance. Seed sown in March or April will produce fine plants for bedding. Our mixture is a fine one, and will give plants of many of the best named sorts. 25 cents per pkt.

Coleus.

Euphorbia Heterophylla.

CINERARIA MARITIMA CANDIDISSIMA.

Another fine silver-leaved plant, used like the above, in ribbon bedding, vases, etc. The leaves are silvery white; flowers yellow. 5 cents per pkt.

ECHEVERIA SECUNDA GLAUCA.

Pretty succulent plants, with thick, rounded leaves, forming small, perfect light green rosettes. They are much used in carpet bedding for working out designs, and succeed best in coarse, sandy loam. 25 cents per pkt.

EUPHORBIA. (PAINTED LEAF; SNOW-ON-THE-MOUNTAIN.)

Euphorbia heterophylla. The leaves of this plant are dense and glossy green, forming large whorls and tufted bracts on the ends of the branches, and these, in midsummer, change to brillant scarlet. 10 cents per pkt.
E. variegata (Snow-on-the-Mountain). A hardy annual of robust growth, with fine green leaves striped with white. 5 cents per pkt.

GLAUCIUM LUTEUM.

A handsome hardy perennial, with silvery white foliage and yellow flowers. It is very useful for ribbon beds and massing. 5 cents per pkt.

PERILLA NANKINENSIS.

A beautiful plant, with leaves of rich, dark purple, finely cut or fringed. It contrasts finely with silver-leaved foliage plants like the above. A half-hardy annual. 5 cts. per pkt.

PYRETHRUM AUREUM.

(Golden Feather.)

The golden yellow foliage of this plant is finely cut and feathery, so that it produces rich, soft effects in bedding, which can be obtained by the use of no other plant. It is a hardy annual. 5 cents per pkt.

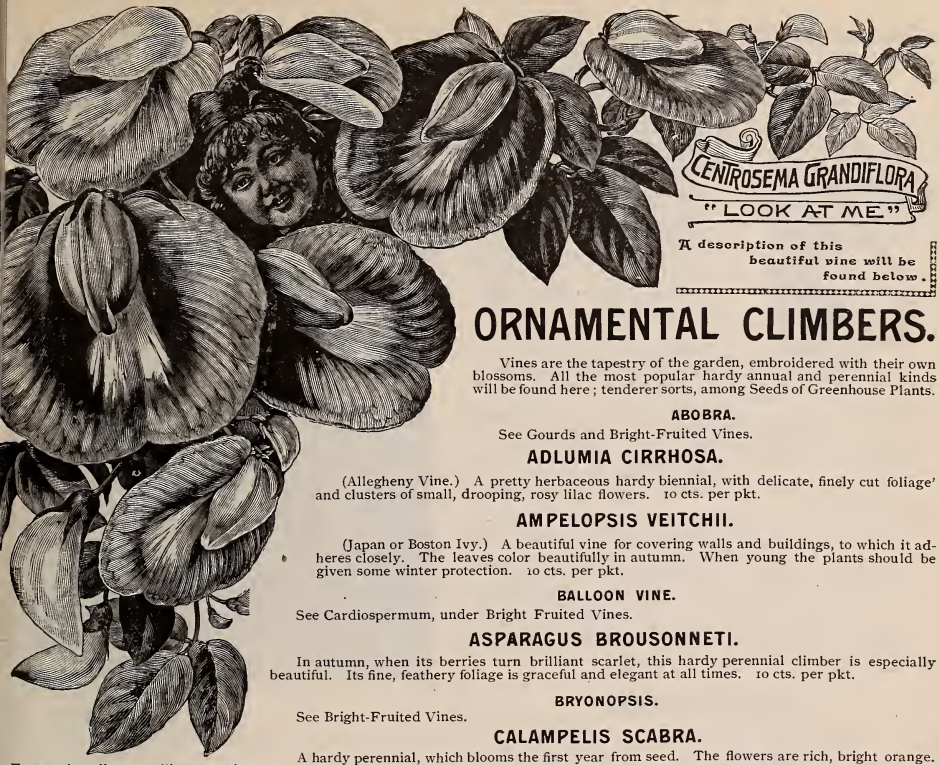
Amaranthus tricolor.

RICINUS.

(Castor-Oil Bean.) Ornamental plants of stately growth, with brilliantly colored fruits and large, handsome tropical leaves. As centers for beds of Cannas and other fine-leaved plants they are quite striking.
R. Borboniensis arboreus. Grows fully fifteen feet high; leaves enormous. 5 cents per pkt.
R. Cambodgensis. Red-black stems and leaf-stalks, and very dark leaves; very distinct. 5 cents per pkt.
R. Gibsoni (Duchess of Edinburg). Dark purple leaves and stems. 5 cents per pkt.

WIGANDIA CARACASANA.

The immense leaves of this plant, 6 feet long and more than a foot wide, are very tropical in appearance and very effective in sub-tropical bedding. It is a half-hardy perennial. 10 cents per pkt.



ORNAMENTAL CLIMBERS.

Vines are the tapestry of the garden, embroidered with their own blossoms. All the most popular hardy annual and perennial kinds will be found here; tenderer sorts, among Seeds of Greenhouse Plants.

ABOBRA.

See Gourds and Bright-Fruited Vines.

ADLUMIA CIRRHOSA.

(Allegheny Vine.) A pretty herbaceous hardy biennial, with delicate, finely cut foliage and clusters of small, drooping, rosy lilac flowers. 10 cts. per pkt.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII.

(Japan or Boston Ivy.) A beautiful vine for covering walls and buildings, to which it adheres closely. The leaves color beautifully in autumn. When young the plants should be given some winter protection. 10 cts. per pkt.

BALLOON VINE.

See Cardiospermum, under Bright Fruited Vines.

ASPARAGUS BROUSONNETI.

In autumn, when its berries turn brilliant scarlet, this hardy perennial climber is especially beautiful. Its fine, feathery foliage is graceful and elegant at all times. 10 cts. per pkt.

BRYONOPSIS.

See Bright-Fruited Vines.

CALAMPELIS SCABRA.

A hardy perennial, which blooms the first year from seed. The flowers are rich, bright orange. For south walls, or trellises, nothing could be finer. 10 cts. per pkt.

CANARY CREEPER.

See Nasturtium, or Tropæolum.

CEPHALANDRA PALMATA.

This is one of our handsomest annual climbers, and deserves to be more widely grown. It covers rapidly any support that is given it, growing to a height of about 30 feet, and bearing a profusion of reddish orange flowers, which are followed by small, bright red fruits. 10 cts. per pkt.

CLEMATIS.

A royal genus of hardy perennial climbers, rapid in growth, free in bloom, and beautiful in the shape and form of its flowers. The seed pods, too, usually form light fluffy wreaths of white or yellow.

Clematis flammula. (Virgin's Bower.) Small, fragrant, white flowers, borne in graceful clusters. 5 cts. per pkt.

C. paniculata. Another fine novelty of last year. The large clusters of pure white flowers are borne so thickly that the whole plant seems a drift of white, and they appear at a time when other species are out of bloom, late August and September. The vine is perfectly hardy and vigorous, begins to bloom when quite small, and grows very rapidly, soon covering arbors, verandas and trellises, and increasing in beauty every year. 15 cts. per pkt.

Plant some seed of the two new vines, C. paniculata and Centrosema.

C. vitalba. (Traveler's Joy.) Bears pure white flowers, which are borne in graceful clusters. Also called "Virgin's Bower." 5 cts. per pkt.

CENTROSEMA GRANDIFLORA.

One of last year's best new and good plants. The large, pea-shaped flowers are produced in clusters of 6 or 8, and in color are rosy violet, with broad, feathered markings of white. The foliage is abundant and graceful, and delightfully sweet-scented. The vine is a hardy perennial, climbing 6 or 8 feet in a season, and blooming abundantly The seed should be soaked before planting. 10 cts.

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR.

(The Morning-Glory.) A well-known and favorite annual, rapid in growth and prodigal of bloom. We offer a fine assortment of colors; no common stock.

SEPARATE COLORS.—White, Rose, Lilac, Dark Blue, Black Blue, White Striped with Violet, Light Carmine, White Striped with Blue, White with Rose Center, Bright Crimson, Tricolor. Each, 5 cts. per pkt.

Splendid Mixture. Will produce flowers of all the best colors. 5 cts. per pkt.

Convolvulus major.

COBÆA SCANDENS.

A superb tender annual, of very rapid and luxuriant climbing habit. The deep violet-blue flowers are large and bell-shaped, averaging 2 inches in length and 1½ inches across. 10 c. per pkt.

DOLICHOS LABLAB.

This is the Hyacinth Bean, noted for its large clusters of showy white or purple flowers. It grows rapidly, and makes a fine screen of thick foliage. A tender perennial. 5 cts. per pkt.

Gourds.

GOURDS AND BRIGHT-FRUITED VINES.

In this collection of tender annnal climbers we include only the best kinds of bright or curious-fruited vines, desirable because of ornamental foliage, or the odd and striking shapes and vivid colors of their fruits. They give picturesque and beautiful effect, whether grown on mounds and sloping banks, or trained over arches and trellises. The seed should not be planted until ground and weather become warm, as the plants are all quite tender. Give them rich soil and they will surprise you with their rapid, luxuriant growth, and display of bright or curious fruits. Some of them have very pretty flowers.

GOURDS.—Angora, Bottle, Hercules' Club, Dishrag, Powder Horn, Siphon or Dipper, Turk's Turban. Each, 5 cts. per pkt.

MIXED. Of above. 5 cts. per pkt.

ABROBRA viridiflora. The green-flowered Abrobra, with glossy dark green foliage and small, oval, bright scarlet fruits. This is a curious and pretty little climber, and deserves wider culture. 5 cts. per pkt.

BRYONOPSIS laciniosa. Fruits bright scarlet, striped with white. They hang thickly all over the vine, and the effect is bright and pretty. 5 cts. per pkt.

CARDIOSPERMUM halicacabum. (Balloon Vine.) Balloon-shaped seed capsules; odd in appearance. 5 cts. per pkt.

MOMORDICA balsamina. (Balsam Apple.) Fruits orange and red. When ripe they are bright scarlet, and burst open, revealing the deep crimson seeds clinging to the white lining. The flowers are cream-colored. 10 cts. per pkt.

M. charantia. (Balsam Pear.) Pretty and curious red fruits. 10 cts. per pkt.

Mixed Ornamental Gourds. 5 cts. per pkt.

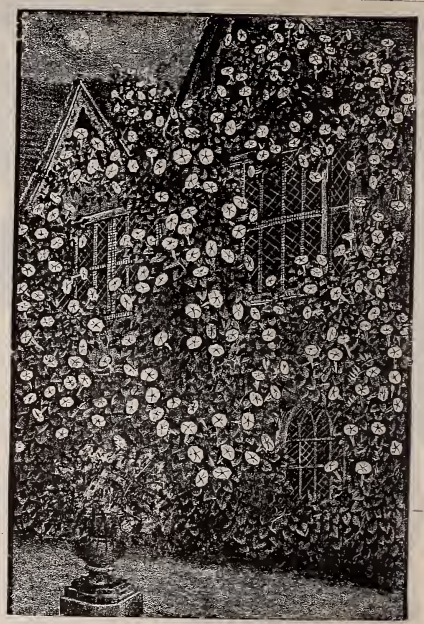
HUMULUS JAPONICA.

(Japanese Hop.) Annual climbers of very rapid growth, with foliage resembling that of other Hops, but more dense. The leaves remain bright and fresh until late in fall.

Humulus Japonica.

Humulus Japonica. Leaves plain green, something like those of the common Hop, but denser. Seed sown in the open ground in spring produces strong plants, which will cover a wide spread on a screen or trellis in a short time. The foliage is always clean and healthy, and seems to suffer little from drought or insects. 5 cts. per pkt.

H.—variegata. Leaves broadly edged with cream color and marked and shaded with silvery white and deep green; often a whole branch and its leaves will be pure white. At a little distance the plant looks as if it were covered thickly with white blossoms. It is very vigorous and hardy. 15 cts. per pkt.



Ipomœa.

IPOMŒA.

In this large class of tender annuals are included many handsome climbers, Evening as well as Morning-Glories, and other favorite vines almost as popular and beautiful.

Ipomœa setosa. (Brazilian Morning-Glory.) Beautiful rose-colored flowers and huge leaves, remarkably luxuriant in growth. 25 cts. per pkt.

I. Leari. Flowers violet blue; an elegant greenhouse species. 10 cts. per pkt.

I. quamoclit. The well known Cypress Vine, with delicately cut foliage and small, star-shaped flowers of scarlet or white. Mixed seed, 5 cts. per pkt.

I. hybrida grandiflora. (Moon-flower.) The large, pure white flowers of this plant open at night; they are produced in great abundance and are quite fragrant. 10 cts. per pkt.

☞ For other varieties, see *Convolvulus major* and *minor*.

LATHYRUS ODORATUS.

See Sweet Peas.

LOASA HISPIDA.

Useful either as a climber or trailer; flowers yellow, large, and somewhat coarse. An annual. 5 cts. per pkt.

LINARIA CYMBALARIA.

(Kenilworth Ivy.) A dainty little vine for climbing or creeping, rockwork or baskets. The flowers are lavender-purple; leaves ivy-like and glossy. 5 cts. per pkt.

MINA LOBATA.

Really an Ipomœa, but with flowers very different from other forms of the family. In the bud they are vivid scarlet, changing in the open flower to creamy white, which produces a fine contrast on the plant. The foliage is dense and luxuriant. 10 cts. per pkt.

A CORNER IN SWEET PEAS, or a whole hedge of them, should be in every garden.

SWEET PEAS.

(Lathyrus odoratus.)

Fashion does not always display so much good taste in her choice of a "pet flower" as when giving the Sweet Pea that place. Already they have become so popular that seedsmen must handle their seeds by the ton, and they are grown galore in hedges, sold in great fragrant heaps from the markets, and worn and carried whenever and wherever possible. Every garden must have its hedge of Sweet Peas, and we are ready to supply you with the best of seed.

	Pkt.	Oz.
EMILY HENDERSON. Large, pure white flowers; plant strong and robust; splendid for forcing	$0 15	$0 50
MISS BLANCHE FERRY. Pink and white; early flowering; the best American variety	05	15
ALBA MAGNIFICA. Pure white, very large	05	20
APPLE BLOSSOM. Delicate, pale pink	05	20
BOREATTON. Deep maroon self-color; the darkest of all Sweet Peas; flowers very large	05	20
CARDINAL. Deep, rich scarlet	05	15
COUNTESS OF RADNOR. Delicate striped mauve, with pale lilac wings; one of the finest	05	20
DELIGHT. White, tinted with rose	05	15
DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH. Scarlet, flushed with crimson, edged, and sometimes marbled with white	05	20
INVINCIBLE BLUE and SCARLET. Each	05	15
ISA ECKFORD. Cream and rose-pink	05	15
LOTTIE ECKFORD. Pink, lavender and white	05	15
MRS. GLADSTONE. Exquisite pink; very large and fragrant	05	20
MRS. SANKEY. Large, pure white flowers of the finest form; one of the best whites	05	20
NELLIE JANES. White and light pink; a very pretty flower	05	15
ORANGE PRINCE. Pink wings and orange standards; when bunched the yellowish effect is very striking; the finest variety of its coloring	05	15
PRIMROSE. New; pale yellow	05	20
QUEEN OF ENGLAND. Pure white and white-seeded; white Sweet Peas are invaluable for cutting	Pkt. $0 05	Oz. $0 25
QUEEN OF THE ISLES. Scarlet, mottled with white	05	25
RED AND WHITE STRIPED. Very bright and showy	05	15
SPLENDOR. Bright rose, flushed with crimson	05	15
FINE MIXED (Including White). This mixture gives a great variety of choice colors, and is sure to please all who try it. per ¼lb., 30 cts.; lb., $1.25	05	10
ECKFORD'S NEW HYBRIDS. A splendid mixture, including seeds of many of the new English hybrids, with flowers of the large, expanded form. These seeds have heretofore been very high-priced per ¼lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.55	05	15

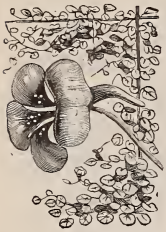
A Rare Bargain for You.

BE STYLISH, AND WEAR SWEET PEAS ALL SUMMMER.

☞Choicest Mixture of 20 large-flowering varieties, composed of nothing but the better and newer sorts.

☞See Front Cover of Catalogue. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.

Miss Blanche Ferry.



Tropæolum.

NASTURTIUMS OR TROPÆOLUMS.

(For Dwarf Varieties, see page, 11.)

The gay and picturesque Narturtiums are almost as popular among climbers as Sweet Peas. Their rapid and luxuriant growth quickly covers trellises, verandas, fences, or any unsightly object, with a beautiful mass of oddly pretty leaves and brilliant flowers. No plant could be freer of its blossoms, or display them in a more graceful way.

Tropæolum majus atropurpureus. Dark and velvety flowers of crimson maroon. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.
T. — Cloth of Gold. The bright yellow foliage and dark flowers of this variety form a striking contrast. 5 cents per pkt., 20 cents per oz.
T. — Dunnett's Orange. 5 cents per pkt., 20 cents per oz.
T. — Finest Mixed. Seed saved from a choice collection of flowers, in many colors, 5c. per pkt., 15c. per oz.
T. — peregrinum. (Canary Creeper.) Graceful, winged flowers of pure, light yellow. 5 cts. per pkt.

DARK-EYED THUNBERGIAS.

These are among our best half hardy annual climbers. The vine is of slender and graceful but very rapid growth, with elegant foliage and extermely pretty, dark-eyed flowers of white or yellow.

Thunbergia alata. Flowers buff, with dark center; very bright and pretty. 5 cents per pkt.
T. — alba. White flowers, with black eye; of excellent effect. 5 cents per pkt.
T. — aurantiaca. Orange-colored flowers. 5 cents per pkt.
T. — Bakeri. Flowers entirely white. 5 cents per pkt.

Sweet Peas and Nasturtiums are a strong combination. We have the best of both.

SEEDS OF GREENHOUSE PLANTS.

The rarest and handsomest Stove and Greenhouse Plants may be grown from seed by any amateur who will be careful, first, to procure *good* seed, then sow to it carefully and teadit well. Directions for culture are printedon all our seed packets, and these edcontained in them is fresh and of strong germinating power.

ABUTILON.

(Chinese Bell-Flower.) Useful both for house decoration and outdoor bedding. The plants form tall shrubs, with maple-like leaves, sometimes finely variegated, and drooping, bell-shaped flowers, in white, all shades of red, orange and yellow; they bloom profusely and continually, and are very easy to grow. Fine mixed seed, 15 cents per pkt.

Abutilon Eclipse.

ACACIA MOLISSIMA FLORIBUNDA.

A graceful and elegant shrub, with fern-like foliage and large clusters of ball-shaped, sweet-scented flowers. 25 cents per pkt.

ACHIMENES.

A plant of Achimenes in full flower is a beautiful sight, well worth the small amount of care required to produce it. The blossoms are of many different colors and rich shades. The plants die down in autumn, and the small, caterpillar-like tubers should be stored in dry sand, in a warm place. Mixed seed, 10 cents per pkt.

ANGELONIA GRANDIFLORA.

The flowers of this plant are bright scarlet, spotted with white, cup-shaped, and borne on long spikes. It may be used for garden bedding, as well as for pot-culture and house decoration. 25 cents per pkt.

Azalea Indica.

ARALIA SEIBOLDII.

A superb ornamental foliage plant, with broad, palmate leaves. In growth it is stately and spreading, and requires considerable room for development. For greenhouse, balcony, and table decoration, it is as handsome as many Palms. 10 cents per pkt.

AZALEA INDICA.

The Chinese or Indian Azaleas grow into miniature, dwarf trees, which are all aglow with flowers in early spring. Almost all colors are represented in the blossoms, and indiscribable markings and blotchings. The plants are in great demand for forcing at Easter. From a single packet of seeds a number of the choicest varieties may be grown, having fine flowers in a wide range of colors. The seed must be kept warm, moist and shaded until it germinates, and the young plants should never be allowed to suffer from drouth or anything that suddenly checks growth, as this will cause them to drop their buds. When dormant they require little care. The flowers remain perfect for several weeks. Mixed seed, 25 cents per pkt.

ARGYREA TILÆFOLIA.

A rapid growing, magnificent climber, with large green heart-shaped leaves, producing small white flowers, followed by inflated seed vessels, shaped like miniature balloons. 15 cents per pkt.

THE INDEX on the third page of cover will help you to find any plant for which you are looking.

BEGONIAS.

Begonias are now grown in such large quantities, both for summer bedding and winter flowers, that many people prefer sowing the seed to buying the plants. We offer species which are especially adapted to bedding, and are also handsome window plants.

Begonia atropurpurea, Vernon. A new, dark-leaved variety, introduced last season. It has proved to be a valuable acquisition for bedding. The plant is strong, dwarfish and branching in habit, and the coral-red flowers cover it thickly in large clusters all summer long. The same characteristics make it equally valuable for pot-culture and winter decoration. 15 cts. per pkt.

B.— Tuberous-Rooted Mixed, Single. Fresh seed, from fine plants; will give large flowers of various shapes and colors. The tubers must be lifted and stored in dry sand in a dry, warm place in autumn. 25 cents per pkt.

B.— Mixed Double. Seed saved from a fine collection of large-flowering varieties. 25 cents per pkt.

Tuberous Begonias.

CALCEOLARIAS.

The curiously shaped and oddly marked flowers of these plants at once attract notice. Varieties of *C. grandiflora* are favorites for the greenhouse and window; the shrubby, *C. rugosa* species is also much used for bedding.

C. grandiflora. Large-flowering, self-colored varieties; a great diversity of colors. Mixed seed, 25 cents per pkt.

C. rugosa. Shrubby plants, bearing a great profusion of small bright flowers; very shy-seeding. 25 cents per pkt.

Carnation.

CARNATIONS.

It is very fascinating work to grow Carnations from seed, especially when you are sure that the seed is good and will produce fine flowers, as ours will. A large proportion of the plants will produce flowers as large, double, fragrant and brilliantly colored as those from purchased plants of named varieties. The Vienna and Grenadin species are excellent for open air culture, and bloom several weeks earlier than the other sorts.

Early-Flowering Vienna. Flowers of all colors; valuable for cutting. Choice mixed seed, 25 cents per pkt.

Early Grenadin. Bright scarlet flowers; 60 to 70 per cent. of them double; very early flowering, and useful for borders and masses. 25 cents per pkt.

Perpetual or Tree. Tall plants, continually in flower. Our seed is a choice mixture, and will produce 75 per cent. of double flowers. 20 cents per pkt.

Double Self-Colors. Elegant, fragrant, fringed flowers, of pure and beautiful colors. 10 cents per pkt.

Margaret Carnations. See Annuals which Bloom the First Season.

CLIANTHUS DAMPIERI.

A shrubby climbing plant, with clusters of curious pea-shaped flowers, having dark centers. Sometimes called the Australian Glory Pea. 15 cents per pkt.

CYCLAMEN PERSICUM GIGANTEUM.

One of the easiest plants to grow from seed, and one of the best for spring and winter blooming. The leaves are beautifully splashed with silver, and are much used in cut-flower work. The flowers are large, curious, and handsome, showing all shades of color from crimson maroon to pure white. They last long in perfection, and the appearance of a well-grown plant in full bloom is decidedly attractive. Enjoying a cool or moderate temperature, these plants are very suitable to window or house culture, and are very popular for this purpose. The seed is about the size of large Radish seed, and slow but sure in germinating. The little seedlings grow rapidly, and bloom in eight or ten months from the sowing. This, the large-flowering strain, is a great improvement on the smaller *C. persicum* species, the flowers being not only larger, but of finer colors and forms. Choice mixture, 25 c. pkt.

Cyclamen Persicum Giganteum.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

The beautiful seedling Chrysanthemums exhibited everywhere at autumn shows have encouraged many amateurs to try growing the plants from seed, and this is very easily done. If the seed is sown early and kept warm and moist until it germinates, and the plants are carefully tended, they will give handsome flowers the first year. There is a wonderful charm in so growing them, as these is no certainty as to what the unfolding flower will be. Often chance seedlings are of the very finest form and color, and if our "gilt-edged mixture" is planted and grown carefully, fine flowers are almost a certainty. 25 cents per pkt.

Gilt-Edged Mixture. From pure Chinese and Japanese varieties. 50 cents per pkt.

Fine Mixture. From Choice flowers of Chinese and Japanese sorts. 25 cts. per pkt.

CINERARIAS and PRIMULAS.

A Complete Window-Garden from a Few Seed Packets.

The Cineraria and Chinese Primrose are noted for their rich and profuse display of flowers in winter, and the length of time to which they prolong it. The two plants together give flowers of every color that can be wished, above large, velvety green leaves which display them well. Growing the plants from seed is not difficult, and any amateur may succeed who will give them intelligent culture. Full directions for culture are given on our seed packets.

Cineraria Hybrida Grandiflora.

CINERARIAS.

C. grandiflora. A splendid mixture of large-flowered varieties. 50 cts. per pkt.

C. — plenissima. Large, very double flowers. Mixed seeds from a choice collection, 50 cts. per pkt.

C. — alba. Flowers pure white, large and beautiful. 25 cts. per pkt.

C. — pyramidal. Plants of beautiful pyramidal form. 25 cts. pkt.

PRIMULAS or CHINESE PRIMROSES.

All are handsomely fringed, and are very beautiful.

PRIMULA fimbriata alba magnifica. Very large, purewhite flowers, with yellow eye; delicately fringed. 50 cts. per pkt.

P. — coccinea. Brilliant, dark red flowers. 50 cts. per pkt.

P. — cœrulea. Flowers of beautiful blue. 50 cts. per pkt.

P. — Kermesina splendens. Splendid flowers of dark crimson; one of the very finest sorts. 35 cts. per pkt.

P. — lilacina alba marginata. Flowers lilac, with white border. 50 cts. per pkt.

P. — Fern Leaved. 50 cts. per pkt.

P. — Fine Mixed. Fringed flowers of various colors. 25 cts. per pkt.

DOUBLE-FRINGED PRIMULAS.

PRIMULA chinensis fimbriata alba fl. pl. Pure white flowers, large, double and finely fringed. 50 cts. per pkt.

P. — rubra fl. pl. Double red and rose. 75c.

Primula Obconica.

PRIMULA OBCONICA.

A semi-hardy species, exceedingly free of its lilac-white flower clusters, which are borne on long stems above the foliage. 25 cts. per pkt. For hardy species, see Perennials.

ERYTHRINA CRISTA-GALLI.

(Coral Tree.) Elegant half-hardy shrubs, with fine pea-shaped leaves and flowers; the latter are large and brilliant, and borne in long spikes, 4 or 5 feet tall. 10 cts. per pkt.

EUCALYPTUS GLOBULOSUS.

Tall-growing and handsome, with silvery, linear leaves and curious flowers. It forms a tall tree in warm climates, and is thought to be useful in dispelling malaria. 15 cts. per pkt.

Gloxinia Hybrida.

The waxen flowers of the Gloxinias are large, bell-shaped, and richly colored, producing grand effects when different sorts are grouped together. Mixed seed, from the best French Hybrids, 35 cts. per pkt. (For Bulbs, see Index.)

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA.

The Silk Oak is a beautiful little tree, grown for its graceful, fern-like foliage. When small, it is much used for table decoration; as it grows larger, for tropical garden effects. 10 cts. per pkt.

IMPATIENS SULTANI.

A bright little plant, with clusters of rosy scarlet flowers and glossy leaves of plain dark green. It is neat and bushy in growth, and very cheery for winter windows, or beds. 15 cts. per pkt.

LANTANA HYBRIDA.

The Lantana is a shrubby plant, with a multitude of flower-clusters something like the Verbena's. Mixed seed, 10 cts. per pkt.

MIMOSA PUDICA.

Sensitive Plant; so called from the habit which its fern-like leaves have of closing when touched. The flowers are borne in clusters, and are round, bright pink and fragrant. 10 cts. per pkt.

MUSA ENSETE.

(Banana.) A grand tropical foliage plant, with immense leaves, veined with red. It grows readily from the seed, and in a few years forms large plants, which may be used for decoration, either indoors or outside. 25 cts. per pkt.

OXALIS.

A low-growing plant, with pretty, three-parted foliage, and clusters of rose, violet, yellow, or white flowers. For baskets, edgings and pot-culture. Mixed seed, 10 cts. per pkt.

Primula siniensis fimbriata.

PALMS.

A good collection of Palms from seed costs less than half the price of one fine plant. While small the plants can be used very effectively for table decoration, and for mingling with blooming plants.

Areca lutescens. 25 cts. per pkt.

Brahea filamentosa. 15 cts. per pkt.

Kentia Belmoreana. 25 cts. per pkt.

Latania Borbonica. 15 cts. per pkt.

SMILAX.

(*Myrsiphyllum asparagoides.*) The glossy green foliage of this vine remains perfect for weeks after cutting. 10 cts. per pkt.

TORENIA.

Rich, bright colors are strangely mingled and contrasted in the flowers of the Torenias, giving them bizarre, rainbow effects.

Torenia Fournieri. Light blue flowers, marked with velvety violet, and centers of bright yellow. 10 cts. per pkt.

T. Bailloni. Golden yellow, with rich, brown-red throat. 10 cts. per pkt.

VINCA.

(Periwinkle.) Exceedingly pretty plants, with dark, glossy foliage, and rose or white flowers.

V. rosea. Rose-colored flowers. 10 cts.

V. rosea alba. White, with crimson eye. 10c.

V. alba. New; pure white. 10 cts.

MIXED SEED, 10 cts. per pkt.

Bulbs and Tubers for Spring Planting.

LILIES.

No class of flowers adapted for growing outdoors is more charming than the Lily. Stately and graceful in habit, rich and varied in colors and delightful in fragrance, they stand pre-eminent among hardy border plants, and no garden should be without a number of the best varieties. When you have a good assortment, they can be had in bloom from June to October.

In the south, where the frost does not interfere, they can be planted at any time during the winter. The soil should be rich and mellow, with proper drainage. Plant the bulbs about six inches deep, and do not disturb oftener than once in three or four years. In planting, be careful that no manure comes in contact with the bulbs, as some sorts, especially Auratum, are injured by it.

Lilium Auratum.

LILIUM AURATUM (The Queen of Lilies). Well-known, most desirable. The flowers are ivory white, studded with chocolate-crimson spots, and striped through the center of each petal with a band of golden yellow. A well developed plant will produce from 6 to 20 flowers. Select bulbs, 15 cts. each by mail, or 7 for $1; by express, $1.35 per dozen, $10 per 100. Mammoth sized bulbs, 20 cts. each, postpaid 25 cts. each; $2.25 per dozen, by express.

L. — rubrum vitatum. Flowers 13 inches across, clear white, with blood-red center in each petal, and red spots; highly perfumed. Fine bulbs, 50 cts. each, 3 for $1.25.

L. — virginale album. Very large white flowers, 10 to 12 inches across, with pale yellow stripe through each petal. Fine bulbs, 30 cts. each, 4 for $1.

L. — Wittei. This grand species of Auratum is pure white, with raised white dots, and petals banded with golden yellow; very rare. Fine bulbs, 50 cts. each, 3 for $1.25.

L. — macranthum. Flowers of gigantic size, spotted and striped with golden yellow. Fine bulbs, 30 cts. each, 4 for $1.

L. — pictum. Very large white flowers, dotted with large spots of red. 30 cts. each, 4 for $1.

L. Brownii. A magnificent variety. Flowers very large; white inside and purplish violet without; stamens rich chocolate, forming a distinct feature in the species. 50 cts. each, 3 for $1.25.

L. Batemanni. Beautiful, easy to cultivate, and a profuse bloomer. Flower a delicate apricot color, with upright chalice. 10 cts. each, $1 per dozen.

L. Coridion. An upright, perfect, star-shaped flower of clear yellow; the foliage is fine and attractive. 10 cts. each, $1 per dozen.

L. concolor. Graceful foliage, and dazzling crimson, star-shaped, upright flowers. 10 cts. each, $1 per dozen.

L. elegans Alice Wilson. A beautiful and distinct Japanese variety, still rather rare. Flowers 6 inches across; bright citron-yellow. 50 cts. each, 3 for $1.25.

L. — Incomparable. Very brilliant red, with bright yellow shading; very beautiful. 10 cts. each, 3 for 25 cts.

L. — semi-pleno. Flowers large, semi-double; bright maroon, with orange stripe, and tip of inner petals edged white; very rare. 10c. each, 3 for 25c.

L. — rubrum. This differs mainly from Incomparable in having flowers of less brilliant red. 10 cts. each, 3 for 25 cts.

L. giganteum cordifolium. A native of northern Japan. In its home the stalks attain a height of 8 to 10 feet, flowering profusely; the flowers are pure white, with short trumpet form, greenish at the base. It has been successfully cultivated in this country, but is yet very rare. 20 cts. each, 3 for 50 cts.

L. Hansoni. Flowers wax-like and borne in clusters; petals very thick, yellow, streaked with white outside, inside golden yellow, spotted with purple. 50 cts. each, 3 for $1.25.

L. Krameri. A beautiful rosy pink Lily of an elegant trumpet-shape and exquisite fragrance; one of the handsomest of the genus. 10 cts. each, 3 for 25 cts.

L. Leichtlinii. Flowers sulphur-yellow, with purple spots; extremely beautiful in shape, and entirely distinct from other forms. 25 cts. each, 3 for 60 cts.

Lilium Longiflorum.

LILIES—continued.

LILIUM LONGIFLORUM. Similar to the Harrisii or Bermuda Lily, but perfectly hardy; the flowers are 6 to 8 inches long, and last a long time. This species cannot, however, be forced as early as Harrisii. 10 cts. each, $1 per dozen.

L. speciosum rubrum. The Speciosums are, as a class, very desirable lilies, being distinct, beautiful, easy to grow and free blooming. The flowers of this species are rose-colored and spotted with crimson. Select bulbs, 10 cts. each; postpaid, 15 cts.; $1 per dozen, by express.

L. — roseum. White, spotted with rose. Select bulbs, 10 cts. each, by mail, 15 cts.; $1 per dozen, by express.

L. — album. Flowers white, exquisitely fragrant and graceful. Select bulbs 15 cts. each, postpaid, 20 cts. each; $1.50 per dozen, by express.

L. tigrinum splendens. Flower stalks 4 to 6 feet high, covered with beautiful orange flowers, spotted with maroon. 10 cts. each, 3 for 25 cts.

L. — flore pleno. (Double Tiger Lily.) Large double flowers; bright golden orange, with dark spots. 10 cts. each, 3 for 25 cts.

L. Melpomene. Beautiful dark red, with a clear white border around each petal. A superb and rare sort. 15 cts. each, 2 for 25 cts.

Lilium Speciosum Rubrum.

AMARYLLIS.

An interesting class of plants, very desirable for pot-culture. Their large, bell-shaped, lily-like flowers are very showy, and vary in color from rich crimson to pure white, striped with crimson or scarlet. Their culture is quite easy, and gives good returns in showy blooms of long duration. The bulbs should be potted in sandy loam, giving them small pots and ample drainage. When in the growing state, abundant moisture is necessary, but in their season of rest very little water is required.

A. Belladonna major. (Belladonna Lily.) This is an autumn blooming variety, of great beauty and fragrance; color white, flushed and tipped with rose. The spikes grow from 2 to 3 feet high, and bear from 6 to 10 flowers. When well grown this is one of the very handsomest species. Frame culture suits it best, and the bulbs should be disturbed as little as possible. 15 cts. each; postpaid, 20 cts; per doz., $1.60.

A. formosissima. (Sprekelia, or Jacobean Lily.) Flowers dark scarlet, with numerous golden dots; blooms well in water. A grand species, blooming for a long time in midsummer. The flowers are easily distinguished by their elegant and peculiar form. 15 cts. each; postpaid, 20 cts.; per dozen, $1.60.

A. longifolia alba. (*Crinum capensis.*) Flowers white, very beautiful, free blooming and fragrant. 25 cts. each; postpaid, 30 cts.

A. — rosea. Flowers rose-colored, large and fragrant. 25c. each; postpaid, 30c.

A. zephyranthes atamasco. (Zephyr Flower.) Flowers white, suffused with flesh color. A profuse bloomer; hardy. 5 cts. each; per dozen, 50 cts.

See Choice Collections of Pansies. Page 13.

Caladium Esculentum.

AGAPANTHUS UMBELLATUS.

(*African Lily.*)

This showy, summer-blooming plant has a flower stalk about 3 feet high, crowned with a dense cluster of from 20 to 30 bright blue, lily-like flowers, which open in succession as summer advances. It thrives best in well enriched sandy loam, and should be liberally supplied with water while growing. 35 cts. e.

BESSERA ELEGANS.

(*Mexican Coral Drops.*)

This pretty plant blooms shortly after being planted in the open ground, and will keep on blooming until frost. We have frequently had seven successive spikes from one bulb in a season, a prodigality not equaled by any other flowering bulb we know of. The flower stems are from 1 to 2 feet high, and support a dozen or more bell-shaped flowers of a bright coral scarlet, with white cups and dark blue anthers. The foliage is thin and rush-like, 10 to 12 inches long. 10c. each, 3 for 25 cts.

Caladium Esculentum.

(*Elephant's Ear.*)

A magnificent ornamental foliage plant. The leaves often exceed 3 feet in length and breadth; they are shield-shaped and bright green, presenting a grand and imposing appearance when well developed. In order to have them make a strong growth, very rich soil and plenty of moisture must be given. Bulbs planted in the spring under proper conditions will make a fine display by midsummer.

First size bulbs, 2½ to 3 inches, 35 cts. each, $3 per doz.
Second size bulbs, 1½ to 2 inches, 15 cts., $1.50 per doz.
Extra large bulbs, 50 cts. each.
☞ *Free by mail at price of single bulbs.*

FRENCH CANNAS.

Large-Fowering Choice New Varieties.

The improved strains of Dwarf French Cannas are among the finest introductions that have been offered for years. The plants are very dwarf and branching, with fine tropical foliage and large, brilliantly colored flowers of the expanded Gladiolus-form. Every shoot blooms, and as fast as one truss fades a fresh one takes its place, so that the plants are a mass of gay flowers until frost. These Cannas have become very popular for bedding, and are admirably adapted for pot culture. We offer dormant tubers only.

☞ If sent by mail, add 5 cts. each to prices here given.

Alphonse Bouvier. Tall spikes of rich vermilion-scarlet flowers; 3½ feet high, with dark green leaves. One of the very handsomest and freest-blooming varieties.

Explorateur Crampbel. Flowers clear vermilion-scarlet, thickly dotted with deep crimson, as large as Alphonse Bouvier's; flower-spikes quite large; plant strong and branching.

Admiral Gervais. Much like Madame Crozy, but dwarfer and smaller-flowered; the plants never grow more than 3 feet tall.

Maurice Musy. Very large crimson-scarlet flowers, suffused with orange; they are borne in large, loose heads.

Paul Marquant. Very dwarf and vigorous, growing about 2 feet high, with broad, green foliage and bright salmon-colored flowers, which change with age to rosy carmine.

Secretary Stewart. Deep rich garnet-colored flowers; leaves light green; plant 2½ feet tall.

Strong Tubers of the preceding sorts, 25 cts. each, $2.50 per dozen.

MADAME CROZY. A great favorite everywhere. The flowers are large and rich scarlet, each petal being bordered with a distinct golden line around the edge. The plant is quite dwarf, branching and free-blooming.

Francois Crozy. Flowers large, with broad, rounded petals of bright orange-salmon lightly edged with canary color; plant 4 feet high.

Kaiser Wilhelm II. Brilliant red flowers, overlaid with capucine-scarlet; petals rounded; flowers borne upright in stout heads. Plant 3 feet high, compact and branching.

Michael Coulouvrat. Rich bronze-purple foliage, and large flowers of light vermilion, with wide rounded petals; a strong-growing plant.

Miss Sarah Hill. Flowers of good size; rich carmine; foliage light green; plant, 3½ ft.

Star of '91. Plant dwarf and compact, 3 feet high; flowers bright orange-scarlet, faintly banded with yellow. A favorite for pots; very free-blooming and showy.

Ventura. Foliage broad and deep green; flowers of medium size, light red, overlaid with carmine; plant 3½ feet high.

Strong Tubers of all the preceding sorts, 15 cts. each, $1.50 per dozen.

FOR SEEDS OF CANNAS, - - - - SEE FLOWER SEEDS.

Antonin Crozy. A very striking variety, with rich, deep green foliage and bright cherry carmine flowers; plant 4½ feet high.

Admiral Courbet. Very large flowers of light lemon-yellow, richly marked and spotted with crimson; leaves light green; plant 3 feet high.

Childsii. (The Tiger Canna.) The four petals are all of the same large size; bright orange-yellow, thickly spotted with crimson.

Ehemanni. Tall-growing and very distinct. The carmine-red flowers are produced on long stems, and the large, soft green leaves are oval in shape.

Enfant du Rhone. Rosy salmon-colored flowers, striped and shaded with scarlet.

Flaccida. Very dwarf plants, with peculiar Orchid-like flowers of clear lemon-yellow.

Ingenieur Alphand. Handsome bronzy purple foliage, and strong, thick spikes of large carmine-red flowers; plant 4 feet high.

Duchesse de Montenard. Flowers very large, bright yellow, spotted with red.

General Boulanger. Canary yellow flowers, streaked with crimson-scarlet.

Jules Chretien. Petals long and broad, forming large flowers of glowing cherry crimson.

Louis Chretien. Canary yellow flowers, blotched with crimson.

Robusta. Grown for its magnificent bronzy red foliage.

Souvenir de Jeanne Carreton. Flowers of vivid orange-scarlet; fine and large.

Statutaire Fulconis. Bright dazzling scarlet flowers, with amaranth shadings.

All the above varieties, 10 cts. each, $2.50 per dozen.

Bed of Dwarf French Cannas.

TUBEROSES.

The Tuberose is a universal favorite, and largely grown on account of its delightful fragrance. The double flowers are of a beautiful pure waxy white color, and grow on tall stems, each producing a dozen or more blossoms. Excelsior Pearl is the most dwarf and compact variety, and the most suitable for growing in pots and forcing.

Excelsior Pearl. Very large, choice and well-cured bulbs, 6 cts. each, 60 cts. per dozen.

NEW TUBEROSE, ALBINO.

An Early-Flowering, Branching Variety, Unsurpassed for Forcing.

The distinctive features of this single white Tuberose are its recurving petals, large and evenly filled flower spikes, which open **30 days earlier** than the old single variety, and the profuse flowering habit of the bulbs, which produce from **2 to 5 flower-stems each**, and these again are often **branched.** But the flowers have none of the brown tint common to the old sort on the back of the petals, the tube and expanded sepals being of the purest waxy white and very valuable for cut-flowers. This characteristic is so distinct that when first seen, being single, it might be said to resemble a Stephanotis, or some species of Jessamine, as much as a Tuberose, both in appearance and fragrance, for the odor is less heavy than that of the ordinary Tuberose.

15 cts. each, $1.50 per dozen, $10 per 100.

DAHLIAS.

This stately and handsome autumn flower will always be popular wherever display is wanted, because of its perfect form and wide range in color. Plant the tubers out in the spring after all danger of frost is past, and at the end of the season winter them over in a dry and cool cellar.

Mixed Tubers. All from choice varieties, 10c. ea., $1 per doz.

☞ When sent by mail, add 5 cts. each for postage.

GLADIOLUS.

These fine summer-blooming bulbs produce flowers of every shade of color, and some of them are marvels of beauty They are of the easiest culture, and their brilliant spikes appear the first year. As soon as the ground is sufficiently warm and dry, make plantings at intervals of two weeks during the spring months, thus providing a succession of bloom from midsummer until frost. In the fall the bulbs can be taken up and stored over winter in any dry place, and will be ready for planting the next season. No bulbs give finer results in comparison with the moderate amount of care and expense required than Gladiolus, and in the last few years the flowers have been greatly improved by hybridization. Sent, postpaid, at prices given for single bulbs.

Gladiolus.

	Each	Per doz.	Per 100
Choice Seedling Mixed	$0 04	$0 40	$2 50
Superb " "	05	50	3 50
White and Light colors, choice	05	50	3 50
Yellow, Extra Choice	06	60	4 00
Pink " "	05	50	3 50
Striped and Variegated	04	40	2 50
Scarlet and Pink, white throats	05	50	3 50

Lemoine's Hybrids, Extra-Fine Mixed. All colorings and markings. 6 cts. each 60 cts. per dozen, $4 per 100.

We also offer Seeds of Gladiolus, see Index.

For SEEDS of DAHLIAS - - - - - - See Flower Seeds.

GLOXINIAS.

We have few greenhouse plants as handsome and brilliant as the Gloxinia, or which thrive better in the hands of intelligent amateur gardeners. The flowers are large and bell or trumpet-shaped, of waxen texture, glistening in the sunshine, and are represented in many pure, delicate tints, as well as strikingly rich shades of blue, purple, scarlet, pink and rose. Pure white, creamy, and striped and mottled flowers are also found among them. 25 cts. each, $5 per 100.

MONTBRETIA CROCOSMIFLORA.

This new variety of Montbretia is one of the most beautiful summer and autumn-blooming bulbs. It has proved entirely hardy with us for the past two winters, and well-established clumps which begin flowering in July are a magnificent sight. The glowing orange and red flowers are borne in great profusion on tall spikes, which continue in bloom until checked by frost. 10 cts. each, $1 per dozen.

SUMMER-FLOWERING OXALIS.

Valuable for edging walks, flower-beds, etc. Bulbs planted 3 inches apart form rounded rows of delicate foliage, 1 foot high, producing flowers in endless succession.

Mixed Colors. White, pink, yellow, rose, etc. 10 cts. each, $1 per dozen.

Moonflower.

PÆONIES.

Too much praise can hardly be given these noble plants. They are noted for their great profusion and duration of bloom, and their handsome, massive foliage. They form luxuriant, hardy masses for garden decoration, and the flowers, standing up amongst the dark foliage, are very conspicuous and handsome.

Double White, Double Rose and **Double Crimson,** 25 cts. each; by mail, 35 cts.; $2.50 per dozen.

TIGRIDIAS.

The glossy, silken texture and airy poise of Tigridia flowers, together with their peculiar form and bright colors, give them the appearance of a bevy of butterflies floating over the clumps of lance-like green leaves. They are beautifully formed, with three broad outer petals, and three short inner ones, and open widely, lasting but a day, but are produced continually, so that large old clumps are continually gay. Treat the bulbs like Gladiolus.

Conchiflora. Yellow and orange, with dark spots.

Pavonia. Red, with crimson spots.

Either variety, 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per dozen; by mail, 60 cts. per dozen.

Four Beautiful Climbers

APIOS TUBEROSA.

A hardy tuberous-rooted climber, resembling the Wistaria in vine and foliage. It has clusters of deep, rich purple flowers, which have a strong, delicious violet fragrance. The vines grow to great height and bloom profusely. The bulbs are hardy, and need not be taken up over winter. 15 cts. each.

DIOSCOREA BATATAS.

(Chinese Yam, or Cinnamon Vine.) A beautiful running vine, with pretty, dark green, acute-pointed, heart-shaped leaves, and large cluster of 3 small, creamy white flowers with, a cinnamon fragrance. It is suitable for baskets or vases, or training over porches and verandas. The tubers are perfectly hardy, and may remain in the ground over winter. 10 cts. each.

THE HARDY MOONFLOWER.

(Ipomea pandurata.) A hardy perennial tuberous-rooted twiner. There is no hardy climber like it for giving quick, dense shade; the vines make a growth of 25 feet in a season, retaining their large foliage down to the ground until frost, and blooming the first year. Great numbers of flowers, measuring from 3½ to 6 inches across, open on one vine at once, and the blooming period extends for several months. The color of the flowers varies from pure white to white with pink and purplish shadings in the throat. Sound tubers, 15 cts. each, 2 for 25 cts., postpaid.

MADEIRA VINE.

A tuberous-rooted climber of very rapid growth. From a few tubers sufficient vines will be produced to cover the side of a house. The white flowers are borne in graceful, lace-like sprays, and are very fragrant; the foliage is luxuriant and glossy green. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per dozen.

Bulbs for Spring Forcing.

CHINESE NARCISSUS or SACRED LILY.

(Flower of the Gods.) These bulbs can be grown in water, earth, sand or moss; it is not necessary to set them away in the dark; they will begin to grow a few days after planting, and flower in 6 or 8 weeks, sending up several spikes in clusters, and blooming a long time. Double and single flowers often spring from the same bulb. They are usually grown in bowls filled with white pebbles, in which the bulbs are imbedded and kept covered with water. These we will have to offer for forcing during January. 18 cts. each, by mail.

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY.

A popular spring-flowering plant, producing its racemes of pure white and deliciously scented flowers in profusion. It flourishes well in shady situations, where but few other plants will thrive. Set the clumps two inches below the surface, in well prepared and rich soil; no further attention is then required.

Single White, extra quality. Forcing pips, 5 cts. each, 35 cts. per dozen, $2 per 100; if to be sent by mail, add 5 cts. per dozen.

Single Pink. Rose-pink when grown in the open ground; if grown under glass the flowers are white. Strong pips, 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per dozen, $5 per 100.

Double White. Strong pips, 10 cts. each, $1 per dozen.

MILLA BIFLORA.

(Frost-work.) The flowers of the plant appear like beautiful wax-work enlivened by a living sparkle. The flowers are white, with anthers of delicate lemon-yellow and pistil curiously carved, usually covered with honeydew; the fragrance is delightful. If cut stalks are placed in water all the flowers will open. Numerous stalks shoot up successively from one bulb. 10 cts. each, 3 for 25 cts.

Chinese Narcissus or Sacred Lily.

BECKERT'S CHOICE VEGETABLE SEEDS

For Home and Market Gardens.

ALL ARE FRESH, OF SUPERIOR QUALITY AND STRONG GERMINATING POWER.

OUR Vegetable Seed Department is quite comprehensive, and embraces nearly all varieties that are desirable or of known value, together with all the more important novelties of recent introduction. The list has been carefully selected and prepared, and the descriptions given are chiefly derived from our own experience and observation. We have endeavored to make them as accurate and helpful to the purchaser in making selections as possible.

HOW SEEDS ARE SENT.

POSTPAID. Seeds in packets, ounces and quarter pounds are sent postpaid at Catalogue prices.

POSTAGE, at the rate of 8 cents per pound, must be included for seeds in quantities of one-half pound, one pound and upwards.

SEEDS SOLD BY MEASURE are sent at purchaser's expense, and for these **postage must be added to Catalogue prices at the rate of 8 cents per pint and 15 cents per quart for Beans and Peas; 5 cents per pint and 10 cents per quart for Corn.**

LIBERAL PREMIUMS.

Remember that these cash discounts refer only to the prices of seeds sold in packets, and not to prices of seeds sold by weight and measure. Cash must accompany the order in all cases.

On $1 Orders, select Seeds amounting to $1.25
On 2 " " " " " 2.50
On 3 " " " " " 3.75

For premiums on Flower Seeds, see page 2.

ASPARAGUS.

(Spargel.)

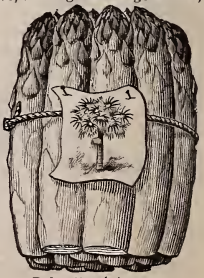
THIS is one of the first and finest spring relishes which come to the table from the garden, and it really requires very little trouble in cultivation, since a bed once properly made and planted will last for years, demanding but a minimum of yearly care. The soil for the bed can hardly be made too rich, and the fertilizer should be well trenched in to the depth of 2 feet or more. The roots should be planted as early in spring as the ground can be prepared, setting them a foot apart in rows 3 or 4 feet apart, with the crowns from 4 to 6 inches below the surface of the bed. Asparagus seed may be sown directly in the permanent bed and the plants thinned as they grow; or it may be sown elsewhere, and the seedlings transplanted the second year.

An ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill and produce about 300 plants. Fair crops may be expected the third year from seed-sowing; in one or two years from roots planted, according to age.

COLOSSAL. A widely cultivated variety, with very large, deep green, tender stalks of good flavor; the roots are vigorous and productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 50 cts.
2-year-old roots $1 per 100, $7 per 1,000.

PALMETTO. Earlier, and a better yielding sort than Colossal, with stalks as fine in size and quality, and more even and regular in growth. It is of southern origin, but has been tested all over the country, and seems well adapted to all sections. Average bunches weigh about 2 pounds and generally measure 13½ inches in circumference. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.
2-year-old roots, $1 per 100, $7 per 1,000.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE. This new variety has a wonderful advantage over all other sorts in that its stalks are pure white, and remain colorless as long as they are fit for use. The strain is a choice selection, grown from a pure white sport of Conover's Colossal, found growing in a field; 80 to 90 per cent. of the plants come true from seed. The variety is said to be as strong and productive as either of the sorts above, forming even larger shoots, which require no blanching, and bring a much higher market price. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. $1.



Palmetto Asparagus.

BROCCOLI.

(Sprossen-Kohl.)

This vegetable is a species of Cabbage, and requires about the same treatment as Cauliflower. When properly cooked the heads are tender, white and delicate in flavor. An ounce of seed will produce about 3,000 plants.

WHITE CAPE. Heads creamy white, of medium size, compact, sure to form and delicate in flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼lb. $1.25.

PURPLE CAPE. Much like the above, except that the heads are larger and of a purplish color. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼lb. $1.25.

Beans, Dwarf or Bush.

(Zwerge Bohnen.)

BEANS are among our most valuable farinaceous foods, and form a market staple everywhere. The seeds should not be planted before the ground becomes light and warm, in favorable seasons usually about the first of May. Bush Limas should not be planted so early as other sorts, as Limas are particularly sensitive to cold and damp. The soil should be rich and mellow, and the seeds scattered about 3 inches apart in drills from 3 to 3½ inches apart, and covered about 2 inches deep. The plants will need frequent hoeings, but should never be cultivated when the leaves are wet with dew or rain, as this causes them to rust. Successive sowings made at intervals of about 2 weeks until the middle of July will give a plentiful supply Beans throughout the season. One quart of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; 2 bushels will sow an acre.

For Beans sent by mail, add postage at the rate of 8 cts. per pint, 15 cts. per quart.

WAX OR YELLOW-PODDED VARIETIES.

GOLDEN WAX. A very popular variety, perhaps more generally cultivated than any other. The vines are hardy, productive and moderately spreading, with small, smooth leaves and white flowers. The pods are long, straight, flattish, very fleshy and wax-like, and of the best quality when used either as snap or shell beans. The beans are small oval, white, shaded with purplish red. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. $1.75.

GOLDEN-EYED WAX. This variety is remarkable for its beauty of pod, vine and manner of growth, as for its freedom from rust and blight. The plant is rapid and vigorous in growth, yielding an extra-early and abundant crop of beautiful golden-yellow pods as tender, succulent and toothsome as they are handsome in appearance. The plants grow about 1½ feet high, and by their strong, upright habit hold their heavy crop of pods well above the ground, so that they are always clean and attractive. The beans, when dry, have a peculiar golden marking. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. $1.75.

WARDWELL'S DWARF KIDNEY WAX. An excellent early variety, widely grown and much appreciated. The pods are creamy yellow, long, broad, flat, brittle and stringless; beans kidney-shaped, white, shaded with reddish purple; vines productive, strong and upright in growth. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. $1.75.

Beckert's Speckled Wax Bean.

BECKERT'S SPECKLED WAX. This we regard as one of the very best Bush Wax Beans in cultivation, either for home or market gardens. It is a second-early variety, unequalled for a medium or late crop. The vines are large, vigorous and upright in growth, with dense foliage, and hold their thick clusters of pods well above the ground. The pods are clear waxen yellow, cylindrical, not so large as those of Yosemite Mammoth, but averaging 5 or 6 inches in length and affording by their greater abundance a larger yield than is obtained from that variety. The quality of both pods and shell beans is excellent, the former being stringless, succulent and tender, the latter kidney-shaped and of a light dun color, striped and spotted with black. Because of its vigorous, spreading growth this variety should not be planted so thickly as other sorts. For productiveness we have never seen its equal. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. $2.50.

YOSEMITE WAX. This may be the forerunner of a race of giants among Beans. Its rich golden yellow pods are 8 or 10 inches long and as thick as a man's finger; they are quite stringless, and nearly all solid flesh, which cooks to a tender, delicious pulp. Its handsome appearance should make this a very quick-selling market variety. Pkt. 10c., pt. 18c., qt. 35c.

GERMAN, or BLACK WAX. A very popular and profitable variety wherever sold or grown. The pods are yellowish, almost transparent, flesh tender and stringless, with seeds black when ripe. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. $1.75.

CURRIE'S RUST-PROOF WAX. This promises to be a very valuable Bean from the fact that it does, indeed, seem to be "rust-proof" after having been tested for several years with other Beans which rusted badly. The vines are very productive; pods bright yellow, of good size, straight, stringless, tender and good. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 18 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. $2.

BLACK-EYED WAX. This bean is a cross between the Black and Golden Wax varieties, and is earlier than either of its parents. The tender yellow pods are exceptionally fine in flavor; the white seeds are marked with black around the eye; vines vigorous and productive. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. $1.75.

Black-Eyed Wax.

WHITE WAX. Pods yellow, and of good flavor; seeds white, and as valuable when dry for winter use as the pods are in a green state. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. $1.75.

FLAGEOLET WAX (Scarlet or Perfection Wax). Nearly as early as Golden Wax, with pods longer and showier. The beans are flattish, long kidney-shaped, excellent for cooking, scarlet or purplish red when ripe. The vines are exceedingly productive, bearing their handsome pods in clusters. (Crop failed.)

DATE WAX. Of German origin; quite early, and fit for use a long time after maturity. Pods golden yellow, fleshy and free from string. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. $1.75.

DETROIT WAX. One of the hardiest Wax Beans, and one of the best, either for snaps or shelling; when baked the flavor is much like that of White Marrowfat. Pods golden yellow, straight, flat, thick to the edge. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. $1.75.

Golden-Eyed Wax.

GREEN-PODDED BUSH BEANS.

Improved Red Valentine.

IMPROVED RED VALENTINE. A leading variety, and by far the most generally cultivated of the green-podded bush beans. Ours is a distinct stock, bred from the Early Red Speckled Valentine; its tender pods are set low, mature uniformly, and are ready for use 10 days earlier than those of the parent. The vines make but little top-growth, yet their yield is enormous. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. $1.60.

LONG YELLOW SIX-WEEKS. A standard variety, exceedingly valuable because of its extra earliness and productiveness. The pods are long and flat, of good quality as long as they are tender, but they toughen soon after maturity. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. $1.60.

BROWN-SPECKLED VALENTINE. (Refugee.) Matures in 40 days after germination. Pods round, tender, fleshy and fine in flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. $1.60.

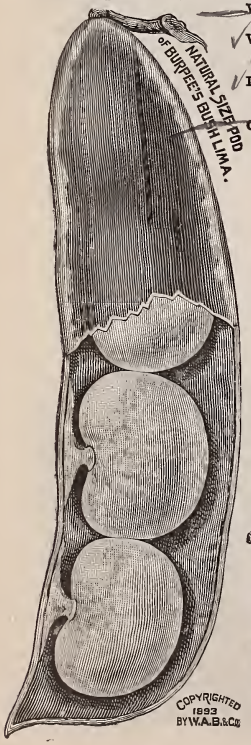
MOHAWK or BROWN SIX-WEEKS. An early and productive variety, with pods large and coarse, yet of excellent quality. The vines are strong-growing and hardier than in preceeding varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. $1.60.

IMPROVED EARLY WHITE VALENTINE. Similar to the other Valentines, but with white seeds, which give it additional value, as it can be used both for snaps and shelled as a dry bean, for winter. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. $1.60.

BEST OF ALL. An extra good and productive dwarf bean, with round, tender, succulent pods, twice as long as those of the Valentine. Pkt. 10c., pt. 15c., qt. 30c., pk. $1.75.

CHAMPION BUSH. Pods large and long, tender, stringless and good; vines wonderfully productive. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. $1.60.

BOSTON FAVORITE or GODDARD. This variety bears large, handsome red pods, tender and fine for use as snaps; the seeds are very large and of delicious flavor, whether used green or dry; the vines yield heavily. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. $1.60.



WARREN BUSH BEAN. This bean has been prominent for some time as one of the richest flavored of all bush beans. It is a good cropper, and has large, pulpy, stringless pods. Pkt. 10c., pt. 20c., qt. 40c.

WHITE KIDNEY or ROYAL DWARF. A great favorite for baking; beans large, kidney-shaped, flattened, white; excellent for use, either green or dry. Not so productive as some varieties. Pkt. 10 cts. pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. $1.60.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL. This variety furnishes green shelled beans the earliest of any, and they are of fine quality. The seeds are yellowish white, with red splashes, large, oval, plump, easily shelled; vines productive. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts.

CALIFORNIA TREE BEAN. Of tall, branching habit, bearing its pods in heavy crops, high above the ground. Valuable for field culture; better than the common Navy bean. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. $1.60.

BUSH LIMA BEANS.

Fine Crops of Delicious Limas are Now Grown Without Poles.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA.

This bean takes first rank among vegetables of recent introduction. It has been tested in different sections all over the country, and wherever grown has become immensely popular. The plants come quite true from seed, and the dwarf habit has become so well fixed that the vines show no disposition whatever to run, but grow into splendid, branching, circular bushes 18 or 20 inches high and 2 or 3 feet across. The strong constitution of the plant is shown in its stout, thick stalks and large, deep green, leathery leaves, as much as in its enormous yield of thick, broad, handsome pods, which are as large and well filled as those of the Pole Limas; as many as 200 pods have been counted on a single plant, and the average is seldom below 50. The beans are identical in size and flavor with the Pole Limas, having the same rich buttery taste. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 70 cts.

Burpee's Bush Lima.

DREER'S BUSH LIMA.

This variety of Dwarf Lima is much praised by all who have grown it, well establishing the introducer's claim for it as one of the best. The plant is of strong, bushy habit, growing from 1½ to 2 feet high, and producing its pods in great abundance. The beans are smaller than in some varieties of Lima, but are crowded thickly in the pods, and the seeds are thick, sweet and succulent. Pkt. 10c., pt. 35c., qt 70c.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA.

This variety also has the compact bush form, and matures heavy crops without the support of brush or poles. It is reputed to be two weeks earlier than the Pole Limas, and the bushes bear long and continually. The beans are of the small Sieva type, but have a fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts.

Lazy-Wife Bean.

ENGLISH DWARF BEAN, BROAD WINDSOR.

English Broad Beans are as hardy as Peas, and should be sown in drills 2 feet apart as early in spring as the ground can be prepared, so that they may form their pods before the heat of summer. The tops of the plants should be broken off, to check their growth, as soon as the pods begin forming. Cultivate like other Dwarf Beans. The Broad Windsor is the largest and best variety for main crop. It is used as a shell bean. Pkt. 10c., pt. 15c., qt. 30c.

POLE or RUNNING BEANS.

(Stangen-Bohnen.)

Pole Beans are not so hardy as the Bush sorts, and should be planted several weeks later, when danger from frost is over. Plant the seeds in slightly raised hills 3 or 4 feet apart, 4 or 5 seeds to the hill. The Limas are especially tender, and the rule for late outside planting with them is rigid. Painstaking cultivators, who are usually the most successful, plant them eye downward, after setting stout poles for every hill. All sorts of late-ripening Pole Beans are benefited by pinching the tips of the vines back when they are about 5 feet high.

A quart of Limas will plant about 100 hills; a quart of the smaller sorts about 200.

For Beans to be sent by mail, add postage at the rate of 8 cts. per pint, 15 cts. per quart.

IMPROVED KENTUCKY WONDER, or OLD HOMESTEAD. A very prolific sort, with long, showy green pods, borne in large clusters; they are often 9 or 10 inches in length, and when young are nearly round and very crisp and tender, but become irregular and spongy as the beans ripen. The dry seeds are oblong-oval, and a light dun color; the vines are strong and tall-climbing. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts.

GOLDEN CHAMPION. Prominent among the newer varieties of beans; one of the best. The enormous light yellow pods somewhat resemble those of Yosemite Wax in size and form; they cook quite tender, have no strings, and are ready for use two weeks earlier than those of Golden Cluster. The vines are luxuriant in growth, and seem to be quite rust-proof. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts.

LAZY-WIFE. Immensely popular and productive. The name was probably derived from the ease with which a basketful may be gathered from a few vines. The pods are green, from 4 to 6 inches long, broad, thick, fleshy, and entirely stringless, retaining the rich, tender quality which gives them such value as snap-shorts for a long time. Each one contains from 6 to 8 plump, round, white beans, which are excellent for winter use; they are late in maturing. The vines cling well to any support provided, and are frequently planted among corn. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts.

GOLDEN CLUSTER. A beautiful and productive early variety, with plump, tender, yellow pods from 6 to 8 inches long, having a very fine flavor, and remaining fit for use a long time. The vines are strong and healthy, and bear continuously, and commend these as a most useful and desirable sort. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 18 cts., qt. 35 cts.

GIANT RED-SEEDED WAX. Pale yellow pods, from 6 to 9 inches long, and very thick and tender; vines productive. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts.

SOUTHERN PROLIFIC. Pods produced in clusters; long, round, green, fleshy, tender; the vines bear heavily and continually until frost. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts.

HORTICULTURAL, or CRANBERRY. A fine old variety, popular for use as a shell bean, either green or dry; beans large, spotted with red, of good flavor. The plants are very productive. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts.

SCARLET RUNNER. An English variety, with showy scarlet blossoms; beans purplish, with black markings. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts.

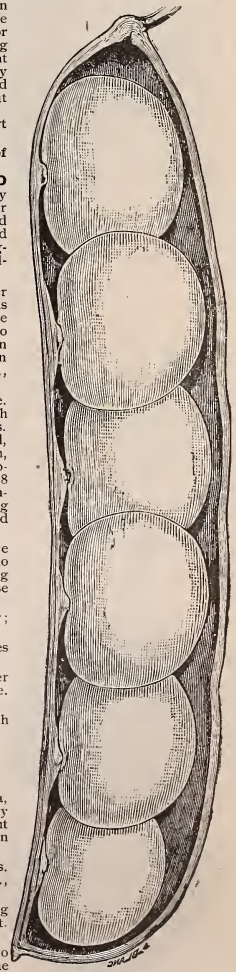
POLE LIMA BEANS.

KING OF THE GARDEN. A decided improvement on the Large Lima, with larger beans and pods and more productive habit. When not too closely planted, the vines set beans early, and bear continuously until frost; but two vines should be allowed to a hill as they are branching and vigorous in habit. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 18 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. $2.50.

LARGE LIMA. A standard main crop variety, both for shell and dry beans. The vines bear until frost, and the beans are large and buttery in flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 18 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. $2.50.

DREER'S IMPROVED LIMA. Early and productive; beans large when green, but shrinking somewhat as they dry; thick and rounded, tender and good. One of the best Pole Limas. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 18 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. $2.50.

EXTRA EARLY JERSEY LIMA. Very popular in sections where the seasons are too short to grow the Large Limas profitably, because of its earliness. The beans are smaller than those of some other Limas, but are much the same in form and quality. Pkt. 10 c., pt., 18 c., qt. 35 c., pk. $2.50.



King of the Garden Lima.

For first crop plant the Crosby Beet. For medium, use Early Dark Red Turnip, and for later, Dewing's Blood Turnip.

The Best Garden Beets.

(Salatrüben.)

SWEET and juicy Beet roots, when young and tender, form very tempting salads and pickles, and in some localities the young tops are frequently used as greens. The soil best suited to the Beet is a deep and light, rich, sandy loam. For very early crops the seed of Egyptian Turnip, or some similar sort, is sown in hotbeds and the seedlings are transplanted to the open ground as soon as it is warm enough. For main crop or early Beets the seed is sown outside, as soon as the soil is in good condition, in drills from 12 to 14 inches apart, and covered about 1 inch deep; the plants are thinned to stand 10 inches apart in the rows. The thinnings are excellent when prepared for the table like Spinach. For winter crops sow seed in July, in drills as for early Beets, but the plants need not be thinned to stand more than 6 inches apart. An ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds, an acre.

CROSBY'S IMPROVED. An improvement on that fine old market Beet, Early Egyptian, with roots thicker, ready for use earlier, smoother, and of better shape. The flesh is fine-grained, sweet and tender; the color is deep, rich red. It deserves a leading place among home and market Beets. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼lb. 35c., lb. $1.20.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. Very early, of rapid growth, with small tops, which admit of close cultivation; very profitable for first crops. The roots are roundish flat, deep red and of good quality, but not equal in this respect to some later sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

ECLIPSE. This variety has largely superseded the Egyptian, as it is almost as early as that variety, and is superior to it in many ways. The roots are globe-shaped, deep blood-red, with sweet, fine-grained flesh, which remains tender a long time; the tops are small. Equally good for both early and winter crops. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Crosby Improved Beet.

Early Dark-Red Turnip Beet.

DEWING'S BLOOD TURNIP. One of the best main crop and late sorts. The roots are long, round and smooth, with blood-red flesh, marked by light rings. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

EDMAND'S BLOOD TURNIP. This variety has handsome, blood-red roots, which are always round, smooth and uniform in shape and of good marketable size, seldom growing too large, as with many varieties. The flesh is unusually sweet and good, and the tops are small. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

EARLY DARK RED TURNIP. A new and promising variety; very desirable for early and main crops. The tops and necks are small and upright in growth; roots perfectly smooth, of good size, and fine shape; flesh dark, rich red, crisp, tender and sweet; good. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.

BASSANO. This is one of the earliest varieties; good and desirable in many ways, but has been largely replaced as a first-early market sort by the Egyptian. The roots are of good size, with light pink flesh, which is sweet and tender while young, but grows stringy and tough with age. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

LONG SMOOTH BLOOD. An excellent winter Beet, with half-long, deep red roots; the flesh is firm, juicy and tender, and keeps until very late. Pkt. 5 cts., oz., 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.

SWISS CHARD (Sea-Kale Beet). A distinct form of Beet, grown for its tender, succulent tops, which are prepared for the table like Spinach or Asparagus. If sown early the tops may be used sooner than any other sort of greens; later the plants form broad, flat, waxen white stems and mid-ribs, which are delicious when prepared like Asparagus. Cooked as other beets, or pickled, the roots are of no value. If more widely known, this vegetable would soon become very popular; but its proper use must be understood before it will be esteemed as of any value whatever. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts.

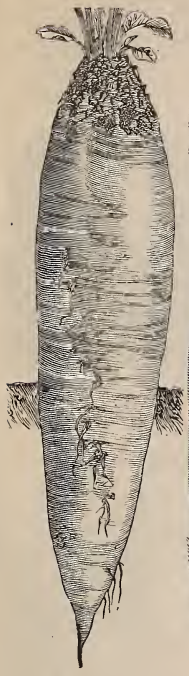
Field Beets.

Valuable for Stock-Feeding.

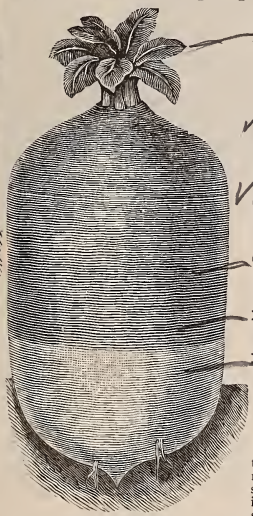
Mangel-Wurzels and Sugar Beets are extensively grown for stock feeding, as they form very wholesome and nutritious food. Dairymen find them of especial value for feeding to cows, and say that they greatly increase the flow of milk. Field Beets grow much larger than garden sorts, and must be given more room to grow. The seeds should be dropped about 2 inches apart in drills 2 feet apart, and the plants thinned so that there will be 12 or 15 inches between them. Round-rooted varieties are best suited to light, sandy, shallow soils; long-rooted sorts to deep ones. On rich ground the yield per acre is enormous.

From 6 to 8 pounds of seed are required to sow an acre.

Write for special prices on seed of Field Beets in quantities of 5 lbs. and upward.



Long Red Mangel.



Golden Tankard Mangel-Wurzel.

IMPROVED SUGAR BEET. This variety is very rich in sugar, and much used in the manufacture of the commercial article. For stock-feeding it is also very nutritious and fattening. Oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts. lb. 60 cts.

GOLDEN TANKARD. This variety has unusually large and handsome roots of a peculiar, tankard-shape, and grows more than half above the ground. The tops are small, and the flesh is very bright yellow, containing nearly as much saccharine matter as the Sugar Beets. Oz. 10 cts., ½lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

GIANT LONG RED MANGEL. A very profitable and heavy cropping variety, grown more generally than any other sort. The roots are very long and thick, with rose and white flesh, and grow partly above ground. Oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

CHAMPION YELLOW-GLOBE MANGEL. A good keeping and productive sort, easily harvested, and well adapted to shallow soils. The roots are globe-shaped, and grow very large; the flesh is bright yellow. Oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

LONG WHITE MANGEL. Similar to Giant Long Red in all save color. The roots are large, very nutritious, and keep well. Oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

LONG YELLOW MANGEL. Roots large, yellow, productive, late-keeping. Oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

(Rosenkohl.)

This is a very delicate-flavored species of Cabbage, with small, solid, tender heads clustered thickly along the main-stem. When properly cooked and seasoned they are delicious, melting away in the mouth like fine Cauliflower. The seed should be sown in April or May, and the plants cultivated like Cabbage; they are very hardy, and the heads are improved by frost. In some sections where good Cabbage cannot be grown these sprouts succeed admirably. All gardeners should give them a fair trail; they will soon become a favorite vegetable.

An ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants.

DWARF IMPROVED. Plants of this variety are dwarf, with small, solid, tender heads growing very close together, along the stem, as shown in the illustration. A standard sort of exceptional flavor when touched by frost. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts.

TALL FRENCH. Taller than the above; heads close and abundant, rich flavored and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts.

Brussels Sprouts.

CRESS.

(Kresse.)

The tender young leaves of the Cresses form excellent, spicy spring salads, and are also used for garnishing. Seeds of the Water Cress should be scattered along the margin of running streams or ditches; the plants increase rapidly from the roots and by self-seeding, and require little care after they become established; the little seedlings will require some weeding until their roots become strong. Pepper-grass should be sown thickly in shallow drills in early spring, and at intervals for continual supply, as the plants soon run to seed.

True Erfurt Water Cress.

WATER CRESS. (Erfurt, True.) Small, oval leaves very tender, crisp, and pleasantly spicy when young. Plant of prostrate habit. A perennial aquatic, which grows well in any running stream, forming large beds of leaves. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

NATIVE UPLAND. Seed of this species may be sown anywhere in moist places in spring or fall. Leaves broad, crisp, tender and good for salads; plant a perennial. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

EXTRA CURLED, or PEPPER-GRASS. Of pleasant, pungent flavor; the leaves can be cut several times. The plants grow well in almost any soil, and require little care. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

Our Vegetable Seeds are put up in large, well filled packets. They speak for themselves.

GOOD CROPS OF FINE CABBAGE CANNOT BE GROWN WITHOUT GOOD SEED. OUR STRAINS OF CABBAGE ARE UNSURPASSED BY ANY.

WE WILL QUOTE YOU SPECIAL PRICES ON LARGE QUANTITIES OF CABBAGE SEED. WRITE FOR PRICES EARLY.

Early Winnigstadt.

Henderson's Early Summer.

Extra Early Jersey Wakefield.

Cabbage Seeds of Best Quality.

CABBAGE is one of the gardener's most important crops, the value of which depends as largely upon the quality of the seed used, as upon soil, climate and culture. The early sorts of cabbage are sometimes sown in autumn, protected with coldframes through the winter, and transplanted early in spring; but at the north they are usually sown early in spring in hotbeds, and later in the open ground for main and late crops. In the mild climate of the southern states, where the plants can endure the winter, they may be set out in rows in fall. Seed sown in hotbed or greenhouse about February 15 will give plants large enough to transplant into hotbeds about March 10. Set them 3 or 4 inches apart each way, and as soon as they become well established remove the glass for part of the day, to harden them for final transplanting into the open ground, increasing the exposure daily until April 10 or 20, when the final transplanting may be made. Plants for this early crop need not stand farther apart than 1½ x 2 feet, and early Radishes and Lettuce may be sown between them if it is necessary to economize space. For late crops, sow seed in April or May and transplant in July, setting the plants in the ground up to the first leaf, and 2 x 3 feet apart. It is important that the plants should not stand thick in the seed-bed, as this would induce weak, slender plants, with long stumps and small heads. If the transplanting must be done on a dry, hot day, the roots should be "puddled"—kept in buckets of soil and water beside each planter—until they are placed in the ground.

To insure large, solid heads of Cabbage, the soil must be ploughed deep and made very rich, but preferably not with fresh manures. The plants need thorough cultivation, and the insects which molest them should be kept in check with remedies which seem most efficacious in the locality. Crops of Cabbage should not be grown for a number of years in the same ground on account of club-root.

To keep Cabbages over winter, harvest them on a dry day, turning the heads down for a few hours to drain. Store them in a cool cellar, or bury them in trenches dug in some dry place in the open ground, heads downward. In the Middle states only the stumps and part of the heads need be buried, then covered lightly with straw, or with boards in severe weather.

An ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants.

Early Drumhead Cabbage.

EXTRA EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. The best early variety of cabbage, and the one most extensively grown for home and market. The heads are of medium size, pyramidal, pointed, firm and solid, with few outside leaves; they are very uniform in shape, size and time of maturing, and are of good quality. The variety fully deserves its wide popularity. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 90 cts., lb. $3.

LARGE JERSEY WAKEFIELD. A selection from the above, and 10 days later, with heads rounder and twice as large, averaging from 15 to 18 pounds per head. As compared with Winnigstadt, the plant is surer heading, earlier, with heads as large and firmer. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 90 cts., pk. $3.

EARLY QUEEN. A week earlier than any other flat-headed cabbage. Heads flat and solid, with few outside leaves, averaging 4 pounds in weight; stems short. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 90 cts., pk. $3.

EARLY WINNIGSTADT or CONE. A standard, medium-early variety, with firm, conical or "sugar-loaf" heads of fair size. It is something like the Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage in the shape of the heads, but is smaller, and not usually so reliable about heading-up. It is one of the best summer Cabbages, and, if sown late, good for fall. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts.

A good succession in Cabbage is Extra Early Jersey Wakefield for early, Early Summer for medium, and Late Flat Dutch for late.

Superior Cabbage Seed.

Select Late Flat Dutch.

HENDERSON EARLY SUMMER. A favorite second-early sort, 8 to 10 days later than the Wakefield, and twice its size. The heads are large, solid, roundish flat, of good flavor, and stand a long while after maturity without bursting. The outer leaves of the plant grow close and upright, so that they may be planted close together. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 90 cts., lb. $3.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH. Another good second-early variety, which endures great heat without scorching or cracking. The heads are large, broad and solid, with few outer leaves; very good. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. $2.50.

EARLY DRUMHEAD. Second-early, and very popular in some localities. The large, firm, heavy heads rest upon very short stems. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 90 cts., lb. $3.

EARLY DEEPHEAD. Medium early, maturing with Brunswick; heads deep, large, solid and good in quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts.

EARLY PEERLESS. A trifle earlier than Early Summer, and more uniform in size and time of maturing; all the good points of that variety seem to be emphasized in this. It has given much satisfaction where fairly tested. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 90 cts., lb. $3.

ALL-HEAD. This variety is claimed to be one of the best early summer cabbages, uniformly large in size, of good quality, sure-heading, and adaptable to many soils. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 90 cts., lb. $3.

SURE-HEAD. Well named; the heads are of the Flat Dutch type, uniform in shape and size, solid and heavy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. $2.50.

SELECT LARGE LATE FLAT DUTCH. An excellent keeping variety; the old standby for main crops, and still more extensively grown for main crops than any other sort. The heads are bluish green, large, broad, roundish flat, solid, and of good quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. $2.

SELECT LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD. Almost as popular and widely grown for main crops as Late Flat Dutch, and similar to that variety in many respects, but with heads rounder and rather more coarsely ribbed. Good-keeping, sure-heading. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. $2.

HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION. About a week later than Early Summer, with heads much larger. Good for early or late use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz, 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. $2.50.

ALL-SEASONS, or VANDERGAW. This variety is already noted for its superior quality and delicacy of flavor. It is almost as early as Henderson's Early Summer, and the heads are much larger and quite thick through; equally good for early and for late crops. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 70 cts., lb. $2.25.

AUTUMN KING. Late; sure-heading; heads of enormous size, yet regular and uniform, with few outer leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. $2.50.

FOTTLER'S BRUNSWICK. One of the best late sorts. The heads often weigh from 20 to 25 pounds, mature in about 85 days and are hard and solid. Pkt. 5 c., oz. 25 c., ¼lb. 75 c., lb. $2.50.

EXCELSIOR FLAT DUTCH. A selection from Late Flat Dutch, and very good for summer and fall crops, but does not keep well enough for winter use. The heads are large, firm and heavy. Pkt 5 c., oz. 20 c., ¼lb. 60 c., lb. $2.

Early Peerless.

NONESUCH. A cross between Early Flat Dutch and Excelsior Flat Dutch, and medium between these two in size. The heads are ready for use a little later than those of Early Flat Dutch. Plants from seed sown in the fall will not run to seed like most second-early sorts when wintered over. Its combined good qualities will make this a general favorite. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb., 90 cts., lb. $3.

MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH. The largest cabbage grown. The heads are enormous, sometimes weighing as much as 50 or 60 pounds; somewhat coarse, and hardly so good in quality as many of the smaller heading sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. $2.

BECKERT'S MEDIUM FLAT DUTCH. A select and sure-heading strain, with heads very uniform in type and medium in size. We can recommend this as one of the very best solid-heading, medium-sized sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. $2.

GREEN CURLED SAVOY. The Savoy Cabbages are famous for their superior quality, and easily distinguishable by their wrinkled leaves. This variety has small, loose heads, excellent for winter use. The plants are very hardy, and the flavor of the heads is improved by frost. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts.

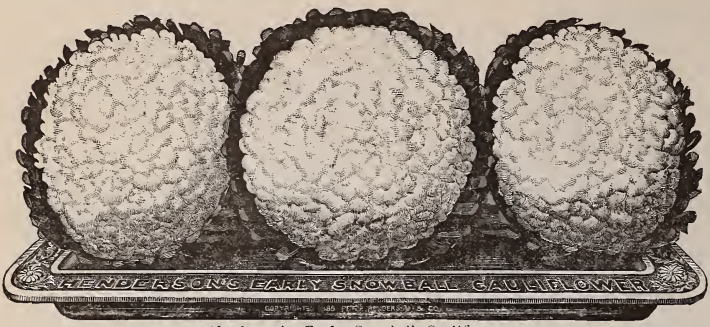
IMPROVED AMERICAN DRUMHEAD SAVOY. One of the best Cabbages of this fine class. The heads are large, solid, with finely curled, close, wrinkled leaves of Cauliflower flavor; a good-keeping winter Cabbage, compact in growth and quite short in stalk. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts.

RED DUTCH. This variety is widely grown for pickling. The heads are of good size, firm and of good flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED. A select, late strain of red Cabbage, with very large heads which often weigh 12 pounds. Pkt. 5 cts. oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 90 cts., lb. $3.

EARLY BLOOD-RED ERFURT. One of the earliest of the red cabbages, and one of the best. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts.

Perfection Drumhead Savoy.



Henderson's Early Snowball Cauliflower.

How to Grow Fine Cauliflower.

The general outlines of culture for Cauliflower and Cabbage are essentially the same, but to the former extra care given in the way of supplying fertilizers and moisture well repays the gardener. Sow the seed for early and late crops as directed for Cabbage, but do not set the early plants in the open field too soon, for if too much stunted by severe frosts, they begin to form heads before they are strong enough to develop them well. Plants which have not headed before winter sets in may be stored in a cool cellar or cold-frame, and will form heads there without any further attention. Never plant Cauliflower on land from which crops of Cabbage, Kale, Turnips, and similar crops have been taken. A deep, loamy soil, with a substratum of moisture during dry weather is most suitable for it. An ounce of seed will produce about 3,000 plants.

Select Cauliflowers.

(Blumenkohl.)

Fine cream-white heads of Cauliflower seldom fail to bring a good price in any market, and the delicately flavored curds form a favorite dish upon almost every table. Proper succession of varieties affords this vegetable through a long season.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SNOWBALL. This is the earliest and most popular variety in cultivation, and is largely grown everywhere, both for forcing and early crops outside. The plants are dwarf and sure-heading, and the heads, though not so large as in some other varieties, are of good size, pure white, and of fine, delicate flavor. Pkt. 25c., ¼ oz. $1.25, oz. $4.

EXTRA EARLY ERFURT. We believe ours to be the finest strain of Erfurt ever offered. The plants may be depended upon to form large, firm white heads very early. The variety compares very favorably with Early Snowball. Pkt. 20 cts., ¼ oz. $1, oz. $3.25.

EXTRA DWARF SMALL-LEAVED ERFURT. Well adapted for close cultivation and forcing, because of its upright growth and small, narrow leaves. The plants grow rapidly, so that the seed can be sown for a fall crop later than seeds of any other sort; they are sure-heading, and the heads are white, uniform and even, of good quality, rather small. Pkt. 20 cts., ¼ oz. $1, oz. $3.25.

EXTRA EARLY PARIS. A standard early variety, with short stems, large leaves, and large, firm, white heads. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts., oz. 90 cts.

NONPAREIL or HALF-EARLY PARIS. Sown at the same time with the above, Nonpareil furnishes fine, uniform heads of good size as soon as the others are gone. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts.

LONG ISLAND BEAUTY. (American Grown Seed.) A choice selection from Extra Early Erfurt, kept pure and true by saving seed from the finest selected heads. Pkt. 20c., ¼ oz. $1, oz. $3.25.

LENORMAND'S SHORT-STEM. A hardy late variety, which endures dry weather well, and produces good heads, with close and uniform curds, well protected by leaves. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT. An unusually fine late sort, with beautiful white, large, firm heads, which are well protected by large leaves, and remain tender and fit for use a long time. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

ALGIERS. Late, sure-heading; the heads are good in color and quality, and long-keeping. Pkt. 10 cts., oz., 75 cts.

Carrots.

(Möhren.)

Danvers.

Carrots succeed best on light, sandy loam, which, preferably, should have been well fertilized the previous year, as fresh manures often cause the roots to grow pronged and misshapen. Sow the seed as early in spring as the ground can be prepared, firming the soil down over it. If sown late it should be soaked in tepid water, then mixed with plaster or sifted coal-ashes, and sown upon freshly prepared soil. Quick germination and rapid growth are necessary. An ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; four pounds will sow an acre.

EARLY SCARLET HORN. The best sort for forcing and early outdoor crops; can be grown in very shallow soil, and requires no thinning if sparingly sown, as the roots are used when quite young for cooking. They are about three inches long, and of very good quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 30 cts., lb. $1

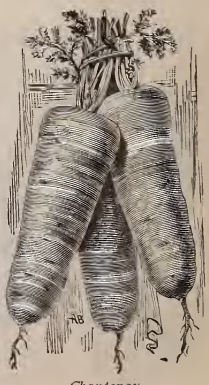
HALF-LONG POINTED. The roots are intermediate in size and time of ripening between Dutch Horn and Long Orange; smooth, bright orange; well-flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 30 cts., lb $1.

HALF-LONG STUMP ROOTED. Much like the above, except that the roots have the stump form. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.

CHANTENAY. Handsome roots, broader-shouldered than those of Nantes, and smoother and more uniform than in the Danvers. Profitable because of its superior flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE. Extensively grown; hardly equal to Danvers in quality but good, and heavy in yield. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.

JAMES INTERMEDIATE. One of the best varieties for table or stock-feeding. The roots are large, fine, of good quality and deep orange-red. The tops are quite small. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.



Chantenay.

The Best Carrots and Celery.

DANVERS HALF-LONG. An enormously productive Carrot, well adapted to all soils. The rich, dark orange roots are very smooth, thick and fine in appearance, being intermediate between Short-Horn and Long Orange in form. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.

HALF-LONG NANTES. Very popular for market; similar to Half-Long Stump-Rooted, but larger. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.

OX-HEART, or GUERANDE. The roots of this Carrot are of handsome and peculiar shape, very short, smooth and thick, and well adapted to shallow soils. Frequently they have a diameter of three or four inches; the quality is very good. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.

LARGE YELLOW BELGIAN. A very productive variety, grown exclusively for stock-feeding. The roots are very large, but coarse and less nutritious than other sorts. Oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN. A white-fleshed variety, similar to the above. Oz. 10c., ¼lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

LARGE WHITE VOSGES. One of the best and most productive Carrots for stock-feeding, and especially suited to shallow soils. The roots are white-fleshed, very broad at the shoulder, and narrowed abruptly to a point. Oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

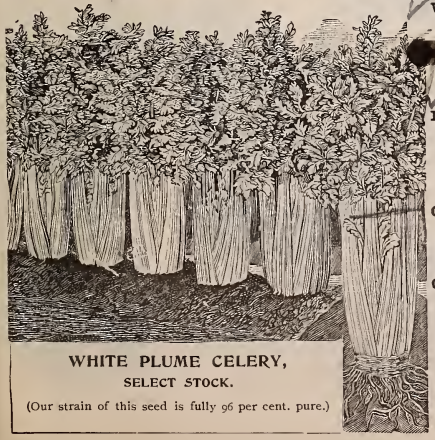
A Bouquet of New Rose and White Plume Celery.

Celery.

(Sellerie.)

CRISP, tender, white stalks of Celery form one of the most tempting, popular and healthful relishes that can be placed upon the table. They can be grown successfully in any good soil, but are finest on deep, mellow bottom land. Seed for early crops should be sown in hot-beds about March 15; if sown too early, the plants are apt to run to seed after being transplanted. The plants may either be thinned to give them room to grow, or transplanted to another bed to grow until it is time to plant them in the open ground. For the main crop, seed should be sown in the open air as soon as the soil and air are warm enough. They should be covered very lightly, or merely pressed into the earth with a board, if the soil is fine and mellow. The seed-bed must be kept free from weeds and well watered in dry weather. When the plants are large enough, transplant them to shallow trenches or furrows from 4 to 6 feet apart, according to the variety grown, setting the plants 6 inches apart in the rows and pressing the soil firmly around them. They must be well cultivated and kept free from weeds until ready for blanching, which consists in drawing earth up to the stalks at intervals of about two weeks until all but the tops of the plants are covered. During this process no earth should be allowed to fall into the center of the plants, as this would cause them to rust or decay. Celery may be kept for winter use in pits or cellars, or in deep, narrow trenches, in a dry situation; the latter must be covered with boards and sufficient soil and manure on top to keep out the frost, leaving openings for ventilation in mild weather at short distances. An ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

GOLDEN DWARF, or GOLDEN HEART. A very attractive variety, with heart and inner leaves a beautiful golden yellow when blanched; the stalks are solid, crisp and nutty in flavor, and keep for a long time. The plant does not differ materially in habit from the half dwarf sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 80 cts., lb.



WHITE PLUME CELERY,
SELECT STOCK.
(Our strain of this seed is fully 96 per cent. pure.)

WHITE PLUME. A very popular market variety, easily blanched, and one of the handsomest sorts grown. In large plants the stalks, heart and inner leaves become white without any blanching. Good for fall and summer crops but does not keep well enough for winter use. Its fine appearance sells it readily in market, but the quality of the stalks is not so good as in some less showy sorts. For very early market use, however, few varieties surpass it. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., ¼lb. 90 cts., lb. $3.40.

PERFECTION HEARTWELL. A choice selection from Golden Dwarf, but more vigorous in growth and with heart larger and closer-growing. The stalks are easily blanched, crisp, tender and of good flavor, keeping until quite late. One of the very best varieties; a little taller than Crawford's Half-Dwarf and a little later in maturing; the best-flavored, most crisp and tender of all the white varieties; sure to give satisfaction. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. $3.00.

CRAWFORD HALF-DWARF. A vigorous, bushy-growing and late-keeping Celery, with solid, crisp, nutty-flavored stalks, blanching to yellowish white. The stalks are so solid and close growing that the variety surpasses many taller-growing sorts in weight per bunch. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 80 cts., lb. $2.80.

GIANT PASCAL. A selection from the popular Golden Self-Blanching, partaking of all the best qualities of that variety, but larger in growth and better keeping. The stalks are remarkably broad and thick and about 2 feet high, yet blanch quickly with but slight banking; their rich, nutty flavor is entirely free from any bitter taste, and they are tende, crisp and stringless; likely to be a valuable sort for both early and late use. This variety is especially recommended for culture in the south, where it has given great satisfaction both in growth and quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., ¼lb. 90 cts., lb. $3.40.

SEE COLLECTION OF VEGETABLES, BACK COVER.

Golden Self-Blanching.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. Like the White Plume, this Celery is self-blanching to a remarkable degree, but unlike it, has stalks of beautiful golden yellow, equal in quality to those of any variety grown. The plants are semi-dwarf and vigorous in habit, with large, ribbed and rounded stalks, which are quite crisp and tender. The variety may be distinguished when quite small by the distinct yellowish green of its leaves. This is one of the best and handsomest kinds of Celery which can be grown, either for home use or for market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., ¼lb. 90 cts., lb. $3.40.

GIANT GOLDEN HEART. A choice strain, derived from Dwarf Golden Heart by careful selection and high culture. In beauty, size and quality it is all that could be desired, and is a great favorite with private gardeners on account of its rich color and fine flavor. Pkt 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 80 cts., lb. $2.80.

KALAMAZOO. A celebrated market sort, of large, neat and rapid growth, and showy appearance. It is remarkable for the even, uniform growth of its stalks, which are close-growing, large, thick, solid, crisp and delicious. A good-keeping, first-class Celery. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 80 cts., lb. $2.80.

BOSTON MARKET. This variety is much grown in the city from whence it takes its name. The plants are half-dwarf and very robust in growth, producing numerous small shoots from the sides. The main stems are large and rather coarse; quality fine. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 80 cts., lb. $2.80.

NEW ROSE. The red-tinged sorts of Celery have never been so generally appreciated as other varieties, but are really superior to the white and yellow-blanching kinds in flavor, hardiness, and the solidity of their stems, which are of good size, crisp and tender, keeping in prime condition longer than those of white and yellow Celeries. The delicate shadings and tracings of rose on the blanched stalks and in the heart render this a very ornamental variety, especially when mingled with White Plume in a holder, as shown in the illustration on the preceding page. The flavor is much better than that of White Plume, however, being very rich and nutty. The pink-tinted Celeries deserve wider cultivation, and they will have it when they are better known. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 80 cts., lb. $2.80.

Golden Dwarf.

LARGE WHITE SOLID. This variety is not extensively grown on account of its very large size, yet few other sorts are equal to it in rich delicacy of flavor. It is one of the best of the large-growing sorts, attaining a height of 3 feet under good cultivation. It is especially adapted to southern sections of the country, as it grows freely in a hot or dry atmosphere. The rows should never be less than 4 feet apart for this variety. Although the labor of banking it up is considerable, still its fine quality makes the trouble well worth while, as all who have ever tasted the crisp, nutty-flavored stalks will attest. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts. ¼lb. 80 cts., lb. $2.80.

For Vegetable Plants and Roots see closing pages of this department.

CELERIAC, or TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY.

(Knollen Sellerie.)

The turnip-like roots of this vegetable are used for flavoring meats and soups, or are prepared for cooking like Turnips—boiled in just milk enough to cover them until quite tender, then seasoned with salt and pepper, and served with butter. They are also good when used with vinegar as a salad. The seed should be sown in early spring, in light, rich soil, the seedlings transplanted in May, and watered freely in dry weather. When the plants are nearly full-grown they are sometimes banked 4 or 5 inches deep, to blanch them, but this is not really necessary, as only the roots are used. They will be ready for cooking in October, and may be preserved for use during winter in dry sand. Celeriac is said to be as fine a nerve tonic as celery, and can be grown in many sections where celery culture is practically impossible. The roots have almost the same flavor as the crispest white celery stalks, and do not require half so much care in banking, while they keep perfectly with no more care than a crop of turnips—much longer than celery stalks will. An ounce of seed will produce about 5,000 plants.

PRAGUE GIANT. The roots of this variety are very large and smooth, with no side roots, and sell better in market than those of almost any other sort. When young they are quite tender and marrow-like, having a fine flavor and cooking quickly. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

APPLE-SHAPED. Small, round leaves and apple-shaped roots, of good flavor; early in maturing, smooth and smaller than the above, but quite as nutty and palatable; fine for flavoring. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

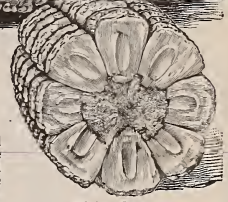
ROOTS OF CELERIAC. If these are planted instead of the seed, they may be used earlier the same season, 35 cts. per 100.

Prague Giant Celeriac.

Giant Pascal.

☞All our Vegetable Seeds are Fresh, Pure, of Strong Germinating Power, and are sold at the Lowest Prices.

Russell's Prolific.



White Cory.

Corn.

(SWEET or SUGAR.)

(Maiz.)

THIS delicious vegetable may be enjoyed from early summer until frost, if the proper varieties are selected and planted for succession at intervals of every 2 weeks from May until the middle of July. If the seed is planted too early, before the ground becomes warm, it is liable to decay. Plant in hills 3 or 4 feet apart each way, 5 or 6 kernels to a hill; or, in rows 4 or 5 feet apart, scattering the seeds thinly in the rows. The taller growing the variety, the richer should be the soil and the wider the space allowed for development.

For Sweet Corn sent by mail, add 10 cts. per quart for postage.

EARLY VARIETIES.

CORY. The earliest variety in cultivation; 3 or 4 days earlier than Marblehead, from which it is a choice selection, and which it resembles in many ways. The stalks are short, with ears set quite low, and may stand only 2½ feet apart; the ears are of good size and well-filled with large, yellowish grains. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. $1.25.

EARLY WHITE CORY. Identical with the above except in color, grains and cob being pure white in this sort, thus removing an objection which has sometimes been made to the Cory. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. $1.25.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS. Although not properly a Sugar Corn, this is much grown for table use because of its extreme earliness. The plants are rather dwarf, with no suckers and few tassels. The ears are short, but of good size for so early a variety, and well filled with smooth, white grains. Pkt. 5 cts. oz. 10 cts. qt. 20 cts., pk. $1.25.

EARLY MINNESOTA. Ready for use a few days later than Adams. The ears are long, eight-rowed, and filled with broad, sweet grains; the stalks are short, and usually bear 2 or 3 good ears apiece. This is an old and deservedly popular market sort, succeedingly well in general culture everywhere. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. $1.25.

PERRY'S HYBRID. A valuable early market variety. The ears are larger than Minnesota, and ready for use quite as early; they contain from 2 to 15 rows of large, pure white grains, extending quite to the ends of the red cobs. The stalks grow about 5 feet high, and bear 2 or more fine ears each. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. $1.25.

EARLY CROSBY. This is the variety which gave Maine its reputation for such fine Sweet Corn. Ears of medium length, good size, twelve-rowed, filled with thick, sweet grains; but little later than Minnesota. The stalks are productive, vigorous and hardy, seeming from reports to succeed well in all sections. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. $1.25.

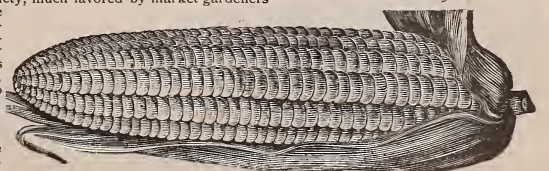
STABLER EARLY. Very popular among truckers, and also desirable for private gardens and canning. The ears mature for use medium early, and are larger than in the majority of early kinds; they are remarkably sweet and tender, remaining so for a long time, and shrinking but little in drying. A very productive variety, and one of the best early sorts of Sweet Corn. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. $1.25.

RUSSELL'S PROLIFIC. Extensively grown by our local market-gardeners, and almost as early as the Concord. The ears are large, well-shaped and filled, and of the very best quality; the stalks perfect 2 or more good ears each; an exceedingly valuable early variety. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. $1.25.

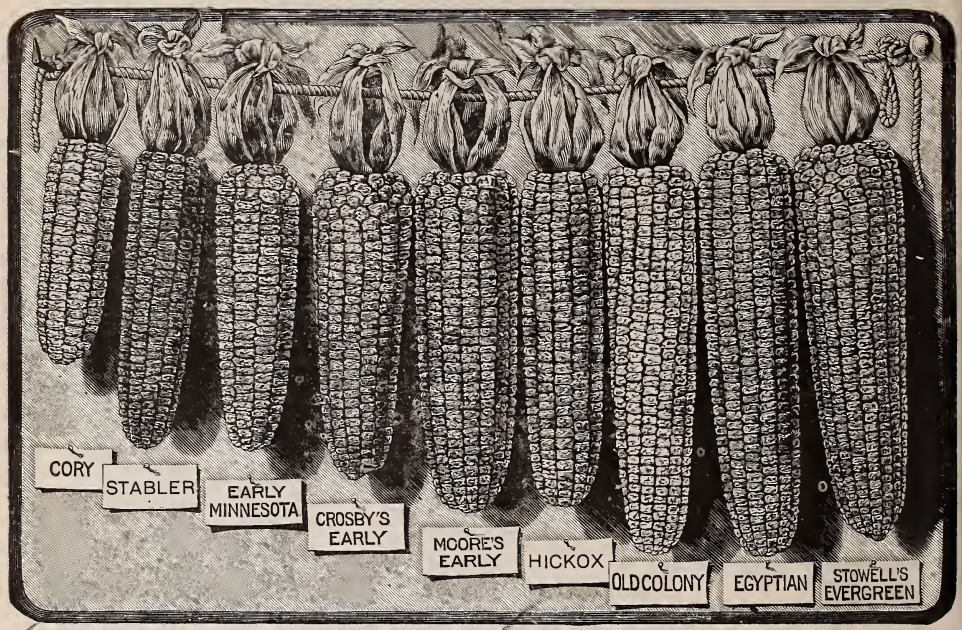
SHAKER EARLY. A very productive and early variety, much favored by market gardeners because its fine, large ears can be marketed at a time when the only othersorts to be had are small and inferior, so that ears of the Shaker Corn bring a premium of from 5 to 10 cents per dozen. They mature nearly as early as Minnesota, and are larger, each one being filled to the tip with large, sweet, white grains. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20cts., pk. $1.25.

☞A Good succession for the home garden: Perry's Hybrid for early, Russell's Prolific for medium, and Evergreen for late.

Shaker Early.



Perry's Hybrid.



EARLY MAMMOTH. A splendid home or market sort, maturing for use two weeks earlier than Late Mammoth, and with ears fully as long, but larger at the stem end, and tapering more toward the tip. The grains are large, white, and even, and the quality good, the many wrinkles denoting extra sweetness. Pkt. 5 cts., pt., 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. $1.25.

HICKOX. Very productive, and excellent for home or market; also one of the best sorts for canners' use. It is two weeks earlier than Stowell Evergreen, and somewhat like it in the continual bearing, long-standing quality of stalks and ears. The latter are large, 12-rowed, uniform and handsome in appearance, sweet, tender and juicy, remaining fit for use a long time. Almost every stalk bears two large, well-developed ears. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. $1.25.

OLD COLONY. Remarkable for its productiveness, averaging three good ears to the stalk, and but little later than Moore Concord. The ears are quite large, and always well filled, containing from 16 to 20 rows of deep, sugary grains. The variety is of Massachusetts origin, but is popular everywhere, and seems to adapt itself very well to all sorts of soils. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. $1.25.

MAIN CROP and LATE VARIETIES.

ROSLYN HYBRID. A very large-growing variety, with handsome ears which mature 10 to 12 days earlier than those of Stabler Early; in quality they are thought by some to excel Stowell Evergreen; the flavor is very rich and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. $1.25.

STOWELL EVERGREEN. A splendid old standard, main-crop variety, grown more generally and on a larger scale than any other sort. The ears are large, with deep, tender, sugary grains, and remain fit for use longer after maturity than those of any other sweet corn. This is a very productive and hardy variety, adaptable either as an early or late sort, and fine for private gardens, market and canning. It holds its own beside all newer sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. $1.25.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. A new and very promising Sweet Corn, derived by careful selection from the popular old Shoe Peg, or Ne Plus Ultra, which has long been esteemed as the sweetest sort grown. The only fault of the old variety was the small size of the ears, and this is eradicated in Country Gentleman, which has ears of good size, and handsome, tapering shape, well filled to the tips with deep, tender, white grains of delicious quality; the cobs are small; the stalks hardy and productive, averaging three ears each. One of the very best late varieties, superior in every way to the popular old parent. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts., $1.50.

LATE MAMMOTH SUGAR. Noted for the enormous size of its ears, which frequently weigh from 2 to 3 pounds; the cobs are large, the grains flat, the quality very good. This is a very productive variety, and matures its ears a little later than Stowell Evergreen. One of the best of the large-eared sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. $1.25.

EGYPTIAN. This variety, also, has ears remarkable for size, as well as for sweetness and richness of flavor. The stalks grow about 8 feet tall, and bear from 2 to 4 ears each, high above the ground. A very popular sort, extensively used for canning, home use and market, and not likely to be superseded by any new varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. $1.25.

POPCORN.

Knallkorn.

In every garden this should be grown for the benefit of the children, who delight in parching it, and in making "Popcorn Balls." A more innocent and pleasurable amusement could hardly be found for them during winter evenings. On account of its small grains, Popcorn is also valuable for feeding to young chicks and other poultry, it being considered much more healthful for them than the bread or dough generally used. It requires only ordinary culture, and may be sown thickly in rows. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts.

Nichol's Medium Green.

Bennett's White Spine Cucumbers.

Cucumbers.

All the Best Sorts for Salads and Pickling.

(Gurke.)

The Cucumber is a species of the tender melon genus, and for general crops the seed cannot be planted in the open ground before the weather has become warm and settled, and the ground mellow and light. Plant the seeds in well-enriched hills about four feet each apart way, and as soon as all danger from insects is over thin the plants to leave four of the strongest in each hill. For succession, sow at intervals of every two weeks until midsummer. Extra early crops may be grown by planting the seeds in hot-beds in April upon pieces of sod turned upside down, and removing these to hills in the open ground as soon as the weather is warm enough. For pickles, sow seed from the middle of June until the middle of July. The vines bear longer if the fruits are gathered as soon as they are large enough; their strength is soon exhausted by ripening fruits. An ounce of seed will plant 50 hills; two pounds will plant an acre.

BENNETT'S WHITE SPINE. Fruits 7 to 10 inches long, and proportionately thick throughout, being as full at both ends as in the center; they retain their glossy green color a long time on the vines. Ready a week earlier than Improved White Spine. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

IMPROVED WHITE SPINE. This variety is a great favorite for markets, as it is very early and productive, and suitable either for forcing or early outdoor crops. The vines are vigorous and rapid-growing; the fruits are of medium size, good shape, light green, with a few white spines on the surface; crisp, tender, and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

EXTRA LONG WHITE SPINE. The fruits of this Cucumber grow from 10 to 12 inches long, and are very straight and fine in appearance; when about 5 or 6 inches long they make excellent, firm, dark green pickles. There is no better variety for table use and family pickles, although for commercial pickling the fruits are generally considered rather too long. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

PEERLESS WHITE SPINE. One of the finest strains of White Spine ever grown. The vines are immensely productive, and bear early; the fruits are deep green, holding their color well when pickled and until mature on the vine; they are finely shaped, of medium size, straight, full-rounded at both ends. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN. The leading variety among long-growing sorts, and excellent for pickles, but not so productive as the short-fruited Cucumbers. The fruits are dark green, long, well-shaped, firm and crisp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

JERSEY PICKLING. Superior to most other sorts for pickling, and extensively grown for that purpose. The vines are wonderfully productive, and the fruits are rich, deep green, small and very uniform in size. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 c.

IMPROVED CHICAGO PICKLING. This variety originated near Chicago, and is used almost exclusive of any other sort in the pickle factories there. The fruits are deep green, of medium length, pointed at the ends. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

EXTRA EARLY PROLIFIC. A distinct and very popular sort, very productive and popular for pickling. The fruits are bright green, of medium size, short, almost cylindrical, crisp and good. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

EARLY FRAME. A very popular old variety, well adapted to forcing, very prolific, and excellent for pickling; fruit of medium size, produced very early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

EVERBEARING. The peculiar merit of this new Cucumber lies in the fact that the vines produce fruit continually until frost, from very early in the season, and thus are enormously productive. The fruits are small, well-shaped and of good quality for pickling or salads. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

EARLY CLUSTER. Fruits produced in clusters and very abundantly; short, dark green, firm, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb., 80 cts.

NICHOL'S MEDIUM GREEN. This is a very heavy cropping variety, with straight, smooth, green fruits, which are excellent either for salads or pickles, but turn yellow sooner than in some other sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

EARLY RUSSIAN. Very early, hardy and prolific; excellent for forcing; the fruits are small, oval, pointed, crisp and good. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

GIANT PERA. The largest long green Cucumber in cultivation. The fruits are very smooth, from 17 to 22 inches long, with few seeds, and crisp, tender, clear white flesh. The seed cavity is very small, and the seed so slow in hardening that the Cucumbers may be used for salads when quite large. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

WHITE PEARL. A new variety, with fruits quite distinct and fine in appearance, and produced so thickly that they lie in heaps. The vines set their first fruits close around the stems, mature them early, and continue bearing profusely throughout the season. The fruits are very smooth and free from spines, almost white, uniform in shape and size, almost pure white, and fine in flesh and flavor. Even in quite small fruits the color is very light green. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.

Improved White Spine Cucumber.

Everbearing Cucumber. (See page 45.)

SERPENT. The fruits are remarkable and interesting as curiosities, of enormous size, and yet of fair quality. They grow in coils, like a snake, with the head protruding, and are sometimes six feet long. Pkt. 10 cts.

JAPANESE CLIMBING. Distinct and new in fruit and habit. The vines are vigorous, tall-climbing, and cling tightly to trellises, or any support provided. The fruits are almost straight, large, and from 12 to 16 inches long; the skin is dark green, turning a netted brown when ripe; the flesh is thick, tender, and delicately flavored. When young the Cucumbers make attractive pickles, and are also good for slicing as salads. Pkt. 15 cts.

ENGLISH FRAME CUCUMBERS.

These varieties are used principally for forcing. They can be grown in hot-beds or houses where the temperature does not fall below 65° at night. The fruits are very long, smooth and handsome, frequently growing from 20 to 30 inches long. Per packet, 25 cents.

BEST VARIETIES: Sion House, Telegraph, Giant of Arnstadt, Duke of Edinburgh, Long Grecian. Each, 25 cts.

WEST INDIA GHERKIN.

This is not properly a cucumber, but its small, rough, prickly fruits resemble cucumbers in shape, and are used like them for pickling. The vines grow quite rapidly, and bear heavily. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

ENDIVE.

(Endivien.)

This is an important fall and winter salad. For early the seed should be sown in April, in drills 15 inches apart, and the seedlings thinned to stand 12 inches apart in the rows. Sowings for the main crop can be made in June and July, as the vegetable is used principally in fall and winter. The inner leaves may be blanched to a beautiful yellowish white in from three to five weeks, by tying the tips of the outer ones together, or by laying boards over the plants. Ordinarily good soil and culture are all the crop requires. An ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

Green Curled Endive.

GREEN CURLED. The hardiest variety and the one most generally cultivated. The dark green leaves are beautifully curled, and when blanched are very crisp and tender; they are ready for use a little earlier than other sorts. Pkt. 5c, oz., 20c., ¼lb. 60 c.

BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN. The broad, thick leaves of this variety are slightly wrinkled, and form large, loose heads, which are used for soups and stews, and also make excellent salads when blanched. The plant is very hardy, and yields heavier crops than other sorts, but does not blanch so easily. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts.

MOSS-CURLED. A dense-growing Endive, with finely cut and curled, moss-like leaves. They are very beautiful when well blanched, and quite crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts.

WHITE CURLED. This and the preceding sort are not so hardy as other varieties, but the fault is atoned for by the beauty and delicate flavor of the leaves. White Curled has tender, curly leaves of silvery green. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts.

Egg-Plant.

(Eierpflanze.)

This is a tropical, heat-loving vegetable, and should be given a rich soil. Sow the seed in hot-beds early in March, and when the plants are three inches high transplant them to small pots, and plunge them in the same beds; this is to make them strong and stocky. They should not be planted out in rows until May or June, when the weather becomes warm and settled, as cool nights and wet weather will check their growth. Set the plants in rows three feet apart each way, and give them thorough cultivation, drawing the earth up to the stems when they are about a foot high; it is well to keep some plants in the hot-bed for replanting. Repeated sowings are sometimes necessary, as the seed does not germinate freely without strong and uniform heat. In cutting the fruit be careful not to injure the plants. An ounce of seed will produce 1,000 plants.

Improved New York Thornless Egg-Plant.

NEW YORK IMPROVED THORNLESS. The leading market variety; strong and productive in habit. The fruits are deep purple, large, smooth, entirely free from thorns, and the flesh is white, tender, and delicately flavored. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

BLACK PEKIN. Very early and productive, with large, smooth and glossy jet-black fruits. The flesh is white, fine-grained and good. Pkt. 10 cts., oz., 50 cts.

CARDOON.

(Kardon.)

This vegetable is grown for the mid-ribs of the leaves, which are used for salads, soups and stews, and should be blanched like Celery. Sow seed in early spring where the plants are to stand, in drills three feet apart, and thin the plants to stand a foot apart. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.

CHICORY.

(Chicori.)

Chicory is cultivated chiefly for its roots, which are dried and used for mixing with coffee. The seed should be sown in early spring, in good, mellow soil, and in drills half an inch deep, and the roots cultivated like Carrots.

LARGE-ROOTED MAGDEBURG or COFFEE. The roots form the Chicory of commerce; the leaves, when blanched, make an excellent salad. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts.

WITLOOF. A plant much resembling Chicory; may be used like a salad, or boiled like a vegetable. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 c., ¼lb. 30c.

COLLARDS.

(Blätterkohl.)

This is a species of Cabbage which forms large, loose, open heads, and is very popular for "greens;" the leaves are used when the plants are quite young; at the south they grow luxuriantly all winter. Sow for succession from June until August, transplanting the seedlings into rows a foot apart, and give clean cultivation. Freezing only improves the flavor of the leaves. At the south the seed may be sown from January until May and from August until October. In different sections of the country Collards are known as "Cole," or "Colewort." Next to Kale this is hardiest species of Cabbage, and is very useful in warm countries where heading varieties cannot be grown. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Collards.

Kale or Borecole.

(Krauskohl.)

Under this name are classed several species of the Cabbage family which do not form heads. Some of them have very tender leaves of delicate flavor, and all are quite hardy, and improved rather than injured by frost. Sow the seed in beds in April or May, and transplant and cultivate the seedlings like Cabbage. They will grow in almost any soil, but both the flavor of the leaves and the yield is greatly improved by a rich one. An ounce of seed will sow about 200 feet of drill.

DWARF CURLED GREEN SCOTCH. A dwarf, spreading variety, seldom exceeding 18 inches in height but rounding out to a diameter of 3 feet under good cultivation. The leaves are bright green, tender and elegantly curled. The variety is very hardy, and one of the best grown. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts.

TALL CURLED GREEN SCOTCH. Plants usually hardy and productive, growing 2 feet or more in height, with recurved, spreading, deep green, curly leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts.

EARLY MOSS-CURLED. A beautiful dwarf, compact form, ready for use quite early. The yellowish-green leaves are moss-like, handsome, closely curled, and grow close to the ground. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts.

DWARF GERMAN GREENS or SPROUTS. (Siberian Kale.) A standby everywhere for winter greens. The seed should be sown in drills a foot apart in September, and the plants treated like Spinach; they will be ready for use early in September. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts.

Dwarf German or Siberian Kale.

SEA KALE. Grown for its bleached stems, which are prepared like asparagus. Sow in drills one inch deep and two feet apart; thin out to six inches in the rows; the following spring plant in hills three feet apart. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. $1.

Kohlrabi.

This Turnip-Rooted Cabbage is grown extensively in Europe for stock-feeding, and is steadily gaining favor in this country. The roots are very palatable when prepared for the table like Turnips, and when fed to cows give no unpleasant flavor to the milk. If the weather is favorable the seed should be sown in April, in rows 18 inches apart, and the seedlings thinned to stand a foot apart for White Giant, and 6 or 8 inches apart for other sorts; they are somewhat difficult to transplant. The stems swell into large bulbs just above the ground, and these are fit for use when 3 to 4 inches in diameter. For late crops, sow seed in June or July. An ounce of seed will produce about 3,000 plants.

EARLIEST GREEN SHORT-TOP. The earliest variety. See illustration below. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA. The best and earliest market sort. The plants grow rapidly, have small foliage, and mature their fine, round, white bulbs quite early; the flesh is fine-grained, white, tender and good. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA. This variety differs from the above mainly in the color of its roots, which are blnish purple; in quality they are superior to those of many other sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

WHITE GIANT. A late, very large-growing sort, with immense bulbs, stems and leaves; the quality is very good, and the variety very profitable for fall crops and stock-feeding. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 c.

Earliest Green Short-Top Kohlrabi.

CORN SALAD.

(Lammer Salat.)

The leaves of this plant are used during winter and spring as a substitute for lettuce; they may also be cooked and used like spinach. Sow the seed thickly in shallow drills in September, and form the soil well down above it, if the weather be dry. The plants will require no culture beyond keeping them free from weeds; in northern climates they should be given a light covering of straw in winter. The richer the soil the finer the flavor of the leaves. An ounce of seed will sow a bed 20 feet square.

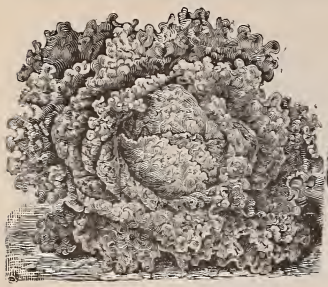
LARGE-SEEDED. The variety now most generally cultivated. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts.

DANDELION.

(Löwenzahn.)

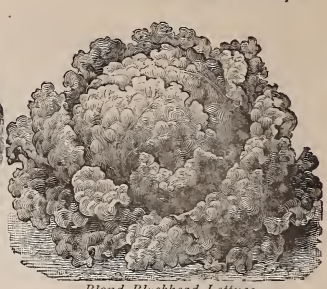
This hardy little plant furnishes our earliest and most healthful crop of spring greens, and the roots when dried are of commercial value as a substitute for coffee. Sow the seeds as early as the weather will allow, in good, well-enriched soil, and in rows a foot apart; cover them only one-fourth of an inch deep, and firm the soil down above them. The plants should be thinned to stand 2 or 3 inches apart in the rows, that the roots may grow large and solid, thus saving much time in trimming them. An ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; a pound will sow an acre.

FRENCH THICK-LEAVED. The best variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼lb. $1.50.



Denver Market Lettuce.

New York Cabbage Lettuce.



Blond Blockhead Lettuce.

Lettuce.

(Garten Salat.)

LETTUCE is one of the surest of all vegetables to grow, and its crisp, tender leaves may be enjoyed as a salad almost the year round, with little expense. Seed for the first outdoor crop is usually sown in hot-beds in February, and the seedlings transplanted to the garden in April, a foot apart, in rows 15 inches apart. For a succession of Lettuce until frost, sow seed in drills in the open ground at intervals of every two or three weeks, and thin the plants to stand 6 or 8 inches apart. For Lettuce that is to be wintered over outdoors for an early spring crop, sow seed of the Hardy Green Winter variety in a bed early in September, cover with a frame, and when the seedlings are large enough transplant them to shallow drills in a sheltered situation, and protect them with light litter of some kind as winter approaches. The drills must be drawn so that water will drain from them, or the plants cannot survive the winter. For plants to force in hot-beds from November until spring, sow seed in hot-beds in the fall, and cover up as winter approaches, until the plants are required for use. Or, the seed may be sown in hot-beds early in winter and the seedlings transplanted when large enough into fine and well-prepared garden soil. An ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill, and produce about 3,000 plants

BECKERT'S GOLDEN CURLED. This is one of the very best Lettuces for early spring and summer crops, and is largely grown by our local market men. The plants grow very rapidly, resisting heat well, and forming immense, tender heads of nicely curled, light yellow leaves, which are of the best quality, and remain tender a long time. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts.

BECKERT'S BROWN CURLED, or CHARTIER. In habit of growth and size of heads this variety closely resembles the above, except in color. When grown under glass the leaves are a soft, greenish white, but grown in the open air they take quite a brownish cast, still, however, remaining very crisp and tender. A first-class and reliable Lettuce, both for forcing and open air culture. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts.

PERPIGNAN, or DEFIANCE. Of special value for summer use, as the plants stand for a long time without running to seed, or growing tough. The heads are very large and solid, frequently measuring from 7 to 8 inches across, and are crisp, tender, entirely free from all bitter taste, and delicately flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts.

GRAND RAPIDS. A superb variety for forcing. Its beautiful appearance and superior quality secure for it the highest market prices, and the plants prove to be strong-growing and free from rot. The leaves are light, yellowish green, much crimped and frilled, grow straight upward, and seem to remain fresh and tender after exposure in market longer than those of any other sort. In some localities this has also proved to be very desirable for outdoor culture. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts.

Large Yellow Solid Head.

BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON. A popular old variety, excellent both for forcing and open ground crops. The plants grow very rapidly, withstanding heat and drouth unusually well, and forming large, bushy, light-colored stalks. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts.

BIG BOSTON. This, although similar to Boston Market in color, shape and general appearance, has heads twice as large and but a week later in maturing for use. The solidity and large size of the heads make them of great value for forcing and general crops. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER. The heads of this Lettuce are so solid that usually they must be cut before any seed-stalk is sent up. They are medium early, of good size, firm, crisp, tender and of tempting, creamy yellow color. One of the best summer-heading Lettuces, little affected by heat, either in color, growth or quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts.

LARGE YELLOW MARKET. Very large, flat heads of light yellow, almost as solid as Cabbage heads, and with few useless outside leaves. The plants are vigorous and but little affected by unfavorable weather, so that they form their heads surely and rapidly. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts.

ROYAL CABBAG. Heads quite large, tender and crisp, extra good in quality, and attractive in appearance. Valuable for summer use, because it stands heat so well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts.

NEW YORK CABBAGE. A very deep green Cabbage Lettuce, with unusually large, solid heads of superior flavor and crispness. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts.

BLOND BLOCKHEAD. Prominent among the newer sorts as one of the best and handsomest. The heads are roundish oblong, golden yellow, crisp, tender and delicious. The plants stand summer heat long without seeding, and keep well in market without wilting. See illustration at top of this page. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts.

DENVER MARKET. The leaves of this variety are beautifully wrinkled like those of Savoy Cabbage, and are easily distinguished by this characteristic. The large, solid heads are shaped like those of Hanson, but are more oblong, and of good, light green color; their flavor is remarkably fine and delicate, and they are formed quite early. Good both for forcing and early open air culture. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts.

HARDY GREEN WINTER. Very hardy, and better adapted for standing outdoor winter weather than any other sort grown. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts.

Lettuce for all Purposes.

Black-Seeded Simpson Lettuce.

BOSTON MARKET. Among Boston gardeners this is a favorite for forcing under glass. The small, compact heads are very crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts.

WHITE-SEEDED SIMPSON. This variety is extensively used for sowing broadcast very early in spring for a gathering Lettuce. The leaves are of a delicate light green, medium in size, very curly and well-flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ½lb. 50 cts.

SAUNDERS. A very desirable Cabbage Lettuce, remarkable for its earliness and rapidity of growth; it is well adapted for forcing, but is especially valuable for early outdoor crops. The heads are large and firm and endure heat well without seeding or growing tough; they are tender and good, with no bitter taste. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts.

ALL THE YEAR ROUND. So named because it may be grown with equal success at any season of the year. The heads are of medium size, very firm, close, crisp and very good. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts.

HANSON. A well-known sort; the favorite for outdoor bedding. The plants are large and vigorous, and form immense heads as solid as in some of the early Cabbages, but much flatter; leaves green without, light yellow within; sweet, crisp and juicy. One of the best sorts grown. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts.

SALAMANDER. Noted for its heat-resisting power, and for this reason a favorite summer Lettuce. The heads are of good size, close and firm, with outer leaves bright green and inner ones white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts. ¼lb. 50 cts.

YELLOW-SEEDED BUTTER. Another good, heat-resisting summer Lettuce, with large, dense, yellow heads. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts.

BLACK-SEEDED BUTTER. Somewhat like Tennisball in the shape of its head, but larger. An old and well-known variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts.

WHITE CABBAGE. Thick-growing and heat-enduring; well adapted for forcing or outdoor crops; heads very sure in formation, large, greenish white, good. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts.

ST. LOUIS BUTTER. Very popular among market gardeners; heads large and solid, resisting heat for a long time without seeding or losing their crisp, tender quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts.

GOLDEN QUEEN. The small, solid heads of this variety contain more substance than many larger ones; they are formed very early, are a beautiful golden yellow, and very crisp, tender and juicy, with few useless outside leaves. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts.

NEW PERPETUAL. This variety is entirely distinct, not heading, but forming huge compact bushes. The leaf is a yellowish green and very tender. For private use it is especially adapted, as only one sowing is necessary for the whole season. It remains up to the time of seeding of just the same quality for eating as at any time before. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50c.

LARGE YELLOW SOLID HEAD. Large-growing and sure-heading; crisp and of good flavor one of the best market varieties. Pkt 5 cts., oz. 40 cts. ¼lb. 50 cts.

Oak-Leaved Lettuce.

BROWN DUTCH. A very hardy winter sort, with fine, solid, brownish heads of good size and flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts.

EARLY SUMMER. Early, attractive in appearance, and fine in every way. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts. ¼lb. 50 cts.

HARDHEAD. This new variety is already noted for many good qualities. The plants grow quite rapidly and form heads very early; the heads are very solid and beautifully colored, shading from brownish red on the outer leaves through golden yellow to a cream-white center; they may be used from when they are 3 inches across until they run to seed, and never seem to lose their crispness or rich, buttery flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts.

PRIZEHEAD. Heads very large and slow in running to seed, strained with red on the outer curled leaves; quality excellent. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts.

Salamander.

TOMHANNOCK. An upright-growing Lettuce, which forms a beautiful plant from 10 to 12 inches high by 9 or 10 inches across. The outer leaves spread outward gracefully from the tips, and are finely wrinkled and glossed with reddish bronze. Very attractive and fresh in appearance. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts.

SPECKLED DUTCH BUTTER. The leaves of this variety are dotted with freckles of brownish red. The heads are sure-forming, slow seeding and very superior in quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts.

BLACK-SEEDED TENNISBALL. This is also known as Stone Tennisball because of its close, hard heads. It is one of the best forcing varieties, and good for outdoor crops, but should not be planted in summer, as the heat causes it to quickly run to seed. The heads are not large, but blanch readily to a fine color, and are crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ½lb. 50 cts.

SILVERBALL. Early, and desirable on account of its beautiful color and long-standing quality; the heads are solid, crisp and silvery white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts.

MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH. Very large heady of really good quality; entirely free from coarseness or bitterness, and quite tender. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., ¼lb. 90c.

OAK-LEAVED. Quite distinct and odd in the shape of its leaves, which are shaped like those of an oak. The heads are small, close and firm, tender and well-flavored, and slow in forming seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts.

WHITE PARIS COS. The Cos Lettuces all require tying up like Endive in order to blanch them, but are so remarkably fine in flavor that they are well worth a little extra care. The heads are long and upright in growth, crisp, white and tender to a remarkable degree. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts.

Cos Lettuce.

Leek.

(Lauch.)

The Leek is generally considered superior to the Onion in flavor, and is much used for seasoning soups and boiling with meats. The plants are easily cultivated and very hardy, enduring the severest winter weather without protection. The seed should be sown in hot beds in early spring, and the seedlings transplanted later to the open ground, eight inches apart, in rows from 12 to 15 inches apart. For a winter supply of this, sow seed in the open ground in early spring, and either thin the seedlings until they have room for development, or transplant them as above; the former method gives larger stalks some time earlier than when the rootsare transplanted. They should be stored like celery for winter. An ounce of seed will sow about 100 feet of drill.

London Flag Leek.

MUSSELBURGH. A hardy, popular sort, with broad-spreading leaves and very large stalks. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

LONDON FLAG. The variety most extensively cultivated. The stalks are large, and the leaves grow from their sides as in the Flag. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

ROUEN WINTER. The stalks or necks are very large, hardy, late-keeping, and lighter green than in other sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

ITALIAN GIANT. Stalks enormous, hardy, vigorous, mild and agreeable in flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

GIANT CARENTAN. One of the best sorts. Stalks short, thick, hardy, mild-flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

MUSHROOM SPAWN.

(Champignonbrut.)

Fresh and delicious home-grown Mushrooms may be enjoyed by any gardener who has a cellar, pit, or dark room where the temperature can be kept at from 50 to 60 degrees, in which to grow them. On the location of the beds dig out soil to the depth of a foot, and spread on the bottom a layer of coarse manure. For the top soil mix one bushel of soil from an old pasture with two bushels of fresh horse manure, which has been forked over a number of times to spend some of its heat; this should be spread on in layers, and each one pounded down hard. The bed will become quite warm in a few days, and the temperature should be allowed to cool down until it reaches about 90 degrees; then holes about a foot apart should be made in the bed, and two or three pieces of spawn the size of walnuts pressed into each one, and firmly covered with soil. About ten days later, a coat of fresh loam should be spread over the bed; the mushrooms will make their appearance in about eight weeks, and will be produced abundantly for a month. When the crop is gathered, spread an inch of fresh soil over the bed, moisten it with warm water, and cover with hay or light litter for the second crop. Success with Mushrooms depends largely upon a uniform temperature.

MUSHROOM SPAWN. We import the best English Methack spawn, of which commercial growers use large quantities. Write for special prices. Lb. 15 cts.; by mail 23 cts.

MUSHROOM, How to Grow (Falconer). Cloth bound, postpaid, $1.50.

Montreal Market Muskmelon.

For description of this melon, see opposite page.

MUSTARD.

(Senf.)

The young and tender leaves of the Mustard are greatly relished as salads, or when cooked like Spinach. The seed should be sown in shallow drills as early as the ground can be prepared in spring, and the leaves cut when several inches long.

BROWN. The leaves are tender and pungent in flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts.

YELLOW. Generally considered superior to other sorts in quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts.

MARTYNIA.

(Gemsenhorn.)

The curiously pretty seed-pods of the Martynia are excellent for pickling, if gathered when tender and about half grown; they grow tough and woody with age. Sow the seed in May in rows 3 feet apart, and thin the plants to stand 2 feet apart in the rows. The plant is a strong-growing, hardy annual.

PROBOSCIDEA. The best variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.

NASTURTIUM.

(Kapuziner.)

The flowers and young leaves of the Nasturtium form a pleasant spicy salad, and the seed-pods are gathered when young and tender, for pickling; the latter have a strong, pungent flavor, much relished by some people. Plant the seeds in hills, 2 feet apart each way as soon as the ground becomes warm, and treat the plants like other hardy annuals.

Mushrooms.

TALL. Luxuriant in growth; plant where the vines will have some support, as beside a fence; or supply brush as for peas. Pkt. 5 c., oz. 20 cts.

DWARF. Low-growing and bushy, producing many plump pods. This variety requires no support. The flowers are beautiful and brightly colored. Pkt 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Melons.

(Melonen.)

Although the melon is a tropical fruit or vegetable, and can be grown more easily and to greater perfection in warm climates and rich, sandy soil, than under other conditions, still under the colder skies of the north, and even on indifferent soils, which have been properly enriched, fine and luscious fruits can be grown. One of the sweetest melons I ever ate was grown in Michigan, 45° north latitude, and fruits of Cuban Queen, weighing 60 pounds each, have been grown on cold clay soil in northern Ohio. It is not well to plant melons near cucumbers, pumpkins, or other vegetables of this soil, as the pollen from the flowers will mix, and the fruits of the melons thus be injured. This, and heavy rains at the time of ripening, will destroy the flavor of fruits from the finest stock.

MUSK-MELONS.

Musk-melon seeds should not be planted outdoors until all danger from frost is over, and the ground has become warm and dry. The hills should be about 6 feet apart, and carefully prepared. Rich earth is far better for the young plants than manure, but if the latter must be used, see that it is well rotted. Plant from 6 to 12 seeds in a hill, and when the young seedlings are strong enough to resist the attacks of insects thin them, leaving three of the strongest in each hill. The vines should have clean cultivation until they cover the ground, and if they grow too rank, the tips of the shoots should be pinched off when the vines are about three inches long, thus causing them to set more fruits, and develop them to finer size. An ounce of seed will plant about 80 hills.

Extra Early Hackensack.

HACKENSACK, or TURK'S CAP. This Musk-melon is grown more extensively than perhaps any other variety. The fruits grow to fine size, are roundish flat, irregularly ribbed and densely netted; the flesh is light green, thick, sweet and juicy; the vines are productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK. A careful selection from the above, and with fruits much like the parents in shape and quality of the flesh, but ready for market ten days earlier; they are of good size, weighing from 5 to 10 pounds each. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

EMERALD GEM. An extra early variety, with small, smooth-ribbed, dark green fruits; the flesh is thick and salmon-colored, granular, sweet and rich; very attractive to the eye when served on the table, as well as delicious to the taste; the vines bear heavily. Pkt. 5 c., oz. 10 c., ¼lb. 25 c., lb. 70 c.

BANQUET. A very promising new Musk-melon, said by many experienced growers to be the finest of the red-fleshed sorts; the fruits are of medium size, flattened at both ends, and beautifully netted; the flesh is a bright salmon color, uniformly thick, and ripens close up to the rind; sweet, juicy, and of the granular, melting character which always indicates a good melon. The illustration is reproduced from a photograph. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

MONTREAL MARKET. Well adapted to northern climates, and highly esteemed, and extensively grown around the city from which it takes its name. The melons are of fine size, with green, deeply ribbed and densely netted rind; the flesh is light green, thick, firm, sweet and delicious. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

PRINCESS, or MILLER'S CREAM. A notably fine variety, with fruits having flesh so thick and seed cavity so small that they seem almost solid. The rind is thin, tough, and sparingly netted; the flesh a rich salmon color, fine-grained, sugary and melting; the vines are strong-growing and productive; a good market and shipping melon, and also one of the best sorts for home gardens. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

CHICAGO MARKET. Grown very largely for the markets of the west, and there esteemed as the best of the nutmeg race. The fruits ripen quite early, and are uniformly large and well-shaped; the flesh is thick, light green, and exceedingly good. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼lb. 25c., lb 70c.

OSAGE. This variety produces fine, attractive fruits, which sell quickly in market, and, therefore, is a favorite among truckers. The fruits are large and round, with light green, netted skin and thick, sweet, salmon, colored flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts, ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

CASABA or PERSIAN. Large, oblong, oval melons, with thin, netted skin and fine-grained, yellowish green flesh, of rich, melting substance. One of the best sorts grown. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

PROLIFIC NUTMEG. A very productive sort, with fruits small, but having rich and delightful flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

A Fine List of Melons.

ACME, or BALTIMORE MARKET. Noted in southern and eastern markets as a very fine shipping melon, of extra and uniformly good quality. The vines bear abundantly, and the fruits are of medium size, oval, lightly ribbed; flesh ligh green, rich and juicy. Pkt. 5 c., oz. 10 c., ¼lb. 25 c., lb. 70 c.

SURPRISE. A distinct and attractive variety, and one of the finest in cultivation, when well grown. The melons ripen early, and have a thin, cream-colored rind, and thick, sweet, salmon-colored flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

CHAMPION MARKET. Handsome, early-ripening fruits, uniformly large and globular, averaging six pounds each; they keep and ship remarkbaly well, owing to the thin but tough rind, and the solidity of the thick, light green flesh, which is delicate, sugary and juicy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

BIRD CANTELOUPE. The unusually large size of this Musk-melon creates a considerable demand for it; it is of very fair quality, and ripens several days earlier than Bay View and Golden Netted Gem. The vines produce heavy crops of fruit. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

SHUMWAY'S GIANT. Very large melons, and very uniform in size, whole fields of them averaging from 18 to 20 pounds. The flesh is very thick, sweet and salmon-colored. It is an excellent shipper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

DELMONICO. Celebrated as a dessert melon, the rich, delightful, orange-pink flesh well deserving its fame. The fruits are large, oval, heavily netted, and thick-meated. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

GREEN CITRON. Round, deeply-netted melons of medium size; flesh thick, light green, sweet and delicate. One of the best green-fleshed varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

Champion Market.

WINTER PINEAPPLE. Remarkable for its good keeping qualities. The flesh remains sweet, sound and very good until quite late in winter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

BAY VIEW. Very large, early-ripening, oblong Musk-melons; flesh green, sweet and spiny; vines are vigorous, fruiting abundantly. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

SKILLMAN NETTED. Early roundish oval fruits, with deep green, sweet, perfumed flesh. Pkt. 5 c., oz. 10 c., ¼lb. 25 c., lb. 70 c.

JENNY LIND. Fruits small, extra early, round and netted; flesh green. Pkt. 5 c., oz. 10 c., ¼lb. 25 c., lb. 70 c.

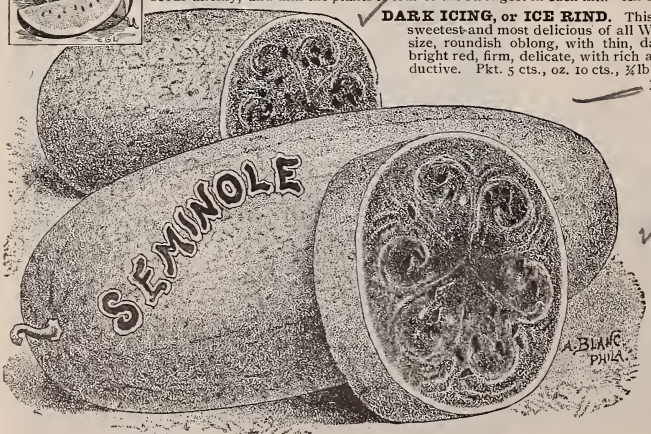
GREEN NUTMEG. A standard old variety; the parent of a number of fine sorts. The fruits are round, with flattened ends, deeply ribbed and densely netted; flesh good. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

ROUND YELLOW CANTELOUPE. Vines productive, ripening their melons very early. The latter are of good size, and their red-orange flesh is delicate and sugary. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

WATER-MELONS.

(Waffermelonen.)

THE culture of Water-melons differs from that of Musk-melons mainly in that the hills should be wider apart, from 8 to 10 feet, according to the variety grown. An effort should be made to secure good, strong vines early in the season, and this can best be done by taking care that the hills are large, mellow and well-drained, with the manure placed so that they will not dry out quickly under hot suns. All possible protection from insects should be given the young plants, and their growth may be hastened still further by frequent applications of liquid manure. As a protection from insects, netting is frequently used, and also dry ashes or coal dust sprinkled over the leaves when wet. Plant the seeds thickly, and thin the plants to four of the strongest in each hill. An ounce of seed will plant about 60 hills.

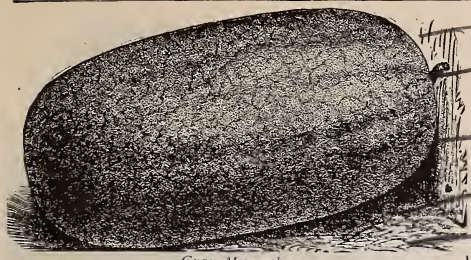


DARK ICING, or ICE RIND. This has long been considered one of the sweetest and most delicious of all Water-melons. The fruits are of medium size, roundish oblong, with thin, dark green, slightly mottled rind; flesh bright red, firm, delicate, with rich and very abundant juice; vines are productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

KOLB GEM. Valuable chiefly as a market and shipping melon, for which purpose it is grown extensively everywhere. The vines are unusually prolific; fruits very large, roundish oval, with rind as hard and tough as in a winter squash, and lightly striped with light and dark green; flesh bright red, somewhat coarse, but tender, and fairly good; one of the best keeping melons. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

SEMINOLE. One of the finest varieties recently introduced, and first-class in every way. A striking peculiarity of the vines is that they produce melons of different colors—gray and light green—yet just alike in every other respect; they are enormously productive, and ripen their extra large, delicious fruits very early; the rind is very thin, and the bright crimson, delicate, sugary flesh ripens evenly out to it. The handsome apearance of the beautifully proportioned, oblong fruits helps them to sell well in market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

All the Best Water-Melons.



Gray Monarch.

ICE CREAM, or PEERLESS. An old and popular sort, still one of the very best for main crops. Fruits of medium size; flesh scarlet, sweet and rich. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

CUBAN QUEEN. Remarkable for the size, weight and solidity of its fruits, which frequently weigh 80 pounds. The rinds are striped with light and dark green, thick, and tough enough to bear shipping well; flesh bright red, crisp, melting and delicious. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

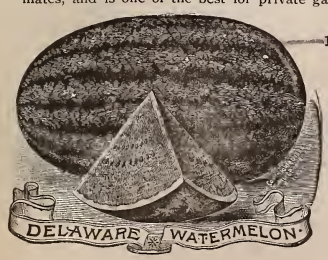
GREEN and GOLD. So named because of the beautiful contrast between its dark green skin and bright golden orange flesh. The vines bear heavy crops of good-sized fruits, which weigh from 25 to 45 pounds, have very thin rinds and ripen very early throughout, having no trace of a white core in the center; the flesh is granular and sugary. A good and beautiful dessert melon. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

RUBY GOLD. A seedling from Green and Gold, quite handsome in the coloring of its flesh, which is golden yellow-striped and blotched with bright red and pink; it ripens close to the thin rind, is solid to the center, having no core or stringiness whatever, and is tender, very juicy, rich, sweet and melting. The fruits are sometimes more than 2 feet long, and weigh from 40 to 60 pounds. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

GRAY MONARCH. The largest melon grown, and one of the very best in quality. The light green or grayish oblong fruits frequently weigh from 60 to 70 pounds, and the deep red, delicate flesh ripens close to the thin, hard rind. Another name for this melon is Long White Icing, given, perhaps, because Gray Monarch closely resembles that famous old variety in flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

DIXIE. Of southern origin, and a great favorite for shipping. The vines are vigorous, hardy and fruitful; the fruits large, oblong, striped, very early in ripening and long-keeping; rind thin and tough; flesh bright scarlet, entirely free from stringiness; sweet and good, ripening evenly throughout. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

VOLGA. A small, round, late, Russian melon, peculiar and attractive in appearance, and noted for the superior quality of its flesh. The fruits are pale green, have a thin, tough rind, solid flesh and small seeds. The variety is well adapted to cold climates, and is one of the best for private gardens. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts. ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.



BLACK SPANISH. A standard early variety, with round, dark green fruits of medium size, and melting, sugary red flesh. The vines are rather small, and may be planted closer than some kinds. Some of our best new melons are thought to be hybrids of this. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼lb. 25c., lb. 70c.

PRIDE OF GEORGIA. A southern favorite, and a good shipper. Fruits large, oval, ridged like an orange; flesh tender, juicy, sweet and delicate. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

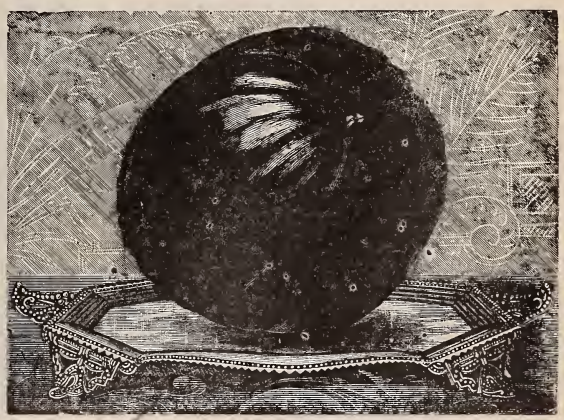
MOUNTAIN SWEET. One of the best sorts for the home garden. Fruits large, roundish, oval, with dark green skin; flesh red, solid, juicy and delicious. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

PHINNEY EARLY. Very early, and valuable for culture in the north. Vines hardy, vigorous and productive; fruits of medium size, oblong, marbled with light and dark green; flesh red, sweet and good. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts. ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

BOSS. A large, handsome, oblong melon, with dark green skin and rich, melting, deep scarlet flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

DELAWARE. The immense fruits of this variety somewhat resemble those of Ironclad, but are much superior to them in quality. The rind is thin and tough, so that melons ship to long distances in good condition, and the flesh is bright red, sugary and luscious, ripening close to the rind. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

HUNGARIAN HONEY. One of the sweetest melons grown. Fruits round, dark green, ripening very early; flesh bright scarlet, rich, sweet and juicy; vines very productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.



Pride of Georgia.

FLORIDA FAVORITE. Fruits large, oblong, with sweet, red flesh. Claimed to be 10 days earlier than Kolb's Gem. An excellent melon for home garden, but not generally considered a good shipper, and good only for markets that are close at hand. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

SCALY BARK. Noted for its record as a shipping melon. Rind thin, tough and strong; flesh light crimson, tender and good; very profitable and popular for market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

VICK'S EARLY. Fruits long and smooth, small, very early; flesh bright pink, solid and sweet. Pkt 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

COLORADO PRESERVING. More productive than the common preserving citron and considerably larger. The flesh is pale green, firm and solid; seeds few. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 70 cts.

RED-SEEDED CITRON. Grows uniformly round and smooth, striped and marbled with light green. Flesh white and solid; seeds red. It should be borne in mind that the last two varieties are not used for eating in the raw state, but for preserves, pickles, etc., in which form they are considered delicious. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ⅓lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

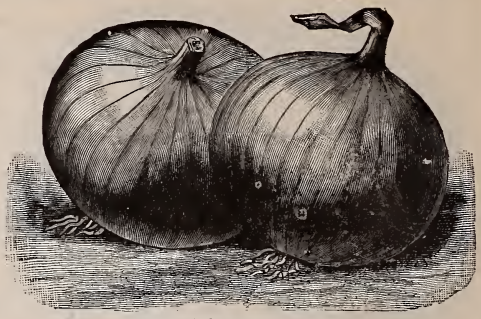
Onion.

(Zwiebel.)

Good Onion Seed is of the greatest importance. Ours is all grown from carefully selected stock.

Write early to us for special prices on five pounds of seed and upward; we want to serve you.

ONIONS thrive best on a rich, deep, loamy soil, and unlike most other crops, may be grown successfully for a number of years on the same ground. For sets, the seed should be sown very thickly in drills as early as possible in spring. In summer, as soon as the tops die down, harvest the roots and store them in a dry, airy place, spreading them in thin layers. Early in the following spring replant them four inches apart, in small drills 12 inches apart, and they will form fine, large roots early in the season. Large Onions may also be grown from seed the first season, if the land is strong and well manured, the seed sown thinly in drills a foot apart, and the seedlings thinned to stand 3 to 4 inches apart in the drills; they must be well cultivated and kept free from weeds. For this purpose Yellow Danvers and Red Wethersfield are generally preferred. An ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill. Five pounds per acre will be required for large Onions; for sets, 30 pounds.



Yellow Globe Danvers Onion.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.

We have a very superior stock of this celebrated variety, which is one of the most popular and profitable that can be grown for market. The roots are of fine shape and grow to good size, while the yield per acre is enormous, averaging from 600 to 800 bushels on good soil and with good culture. The bulbs have a thin, yellow skin and mild, fine-grained, white flesh; they grow to fine size the first year, and keep unusually well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.75.

FLAT YELLOW DANVERS.

This is also an excellent market Onion, with many of the good points so marked in Danvers Yellow Globe. The bulbs grow to good size, ripen early, are mild in flavor, and keep well. They are flatter than the other Danvers, but have the same yellowish skin and attractive appearance, and are almost as popular in markets where buyers have become well acquainted with the variety. The yield per acre is quite large, and the bulbs bottom well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.75.

Spanish King or Prizetaker Onion.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE.

This is a very large and showy, globular, white Onion, which sells quickly in market. The bulbs grow quite rapidly, and if the seed is sown early, good-sized roots, suitable for pulling and marketing in a green state, are soon formed. They are mild-flavored, keep well, and the yield is good per acre. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 90 cts., lb. $3.25.

WHITE PORTUGAL OR SILVERSKIN.

This is the variety so largely grown for white Onion sets, and known in some localities as "Philadelphia White." The bulbs are large and fine in appearance, with silvery white skin, and sweet, tender, white flesh; they do not keep so well as the darker-skinned sorts, but are milder flavored, and excellent for family use, early winter markets, and for pickling when young. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 90 cts., lb. $3.25.

GENERAL LIST OF ONIONS.

LARGE STRASBURG. One of the best sorts, reliable and widely cultivated. The bulbs are of fine size, roundish-flat, of a coppery color, and mild-flavored flesh, which keeps firm and sweet longer than in almost any other sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts. lb. $1.75.

RED WETHERSFIELD. The standard red variety, and one of the most productive and long-keeping Onions. The bulbs are deep purplish red, large, flat, strong-flavored, and grow to fine marketable size the first year from seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.75.

SPANISH KING, or PRIZETAKER. This is the fancy imported Onion which attracts so much attention on fruit stands in our large cities. The bulbs are very large, round and handsome, have a rich yellow skin and mild, sweet, pure white flesh; they are quite free from stiff necks, bottom well, and the yield is enormous. It is claimed that Prizetaker Onions quite as fine as those imported can be grown here. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 90 cts., lb. $3.25.

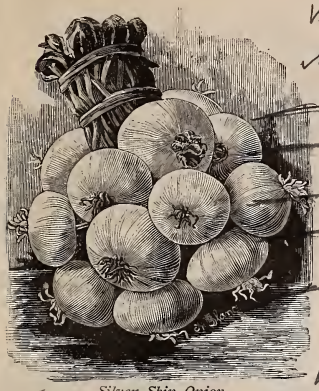
SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE. Similar to Southport White Globe, with the exception that it has a light straw-colored skin. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. $2.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE. As large and handsome as any of the Southport onions; skin a deep, rich red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. $2.

MAMMOTH WHITE GARGANUS, or SILVER KING. This is the largest of the white Italian Onions, and will be found of especial value in the family garden. The bulbs grow to enormous size in one season from the seed, keep well, are mild-flavored, and very attractive in appearance. The variety deserves very wide cultivation. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. $2.75.

EXTRA EARLY RED. One of the best sorts from which to grow large Onions the first season. Bulbs of medium size, flat, deep red, ready for use two weeks earlier than Red Wethersfield; good-keeping, excellent for early market use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.75.

Choice Vegetable Seeds.



Silver Skin Onion.

EXTRA EARLY RED GLOBE. A new Onion of the famous Southport type, as handsome, and much earlier, maturing with Early Flat Red and Danvers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 55 cts., lb. $1.90.

BARLETTA. An extra-early, small, pure white Onion, with delicate, silvery skin and firm, mild, pleasant flesh. It is extensively grown for pickling. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. $2.75.

QUEEN. Another favorite pickling Onion. Small, very early, pure white, mild-flavored and a good keeper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. $2.75.

BERMUDA WHITE. The Bermudas are always the earliest Onions in market, and are grown extensively and very successfully in the south. Bermuda White is large, roundish flat, handsome in appearance, and has fine-grained flesh of good quality and mild flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. $2.25.

BERMUDA RED. Similar to the above, but with deep red skin. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. $2.25.

GIANT RED ROCCA. An immense globular Onion, with light, reddish brown skin. It grows quite large from seed the first season, but for full-sized bulbs plant out small sets, from seed sown the spring before. The flesh is mild and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts,, lb. $2.

EL PASO, or GIANT WHITE TRIPOLI. A large Mexican Onion, frequently measuring 6 inches across and weighing from 2 to 3 pounds; shape and quality are good, and the flesh pure white, but it is a poor keeper. Pkt. 10 c., oz. 25 c., ¼lb. 75 c., lb. $2.75.

VICTORIA ONIONS.

This is a distinct new race of Onions from Sardinia, so large and handsome, and so promising thus far, that we recommend it to all who grow Onions for market,

RED VICTORIA. Very large, weighing from 2½ to 4 pounds, under good cultivation, the first year from seed. Skin deep blood-red; flesh white or light rose-color, mild and sweet; very handsome. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 90 cts., lb. $3.25.

WHITE VICTORIA. Bulbs large and globular as in the above; flesh pure white. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 90 cts., lb. $3.25.

ONION SETS.

Where the seasons are so short that large Onions cannot readily be grown from seed the first season, these are indispensable. They should be planted about 4 inches apart, in drills 12 inches apart, lightly covered, and well cultivated. They will give bulbs large enough for use much earlier than the seeds. Prices variable.

If sent by mail, add postage at the rate of 10 cts. per quart.

WHITE ONION SETS. The best for early use. Qt. 30 cts., pk. $2.25, bu. $8.

YELLOW DANVERS. Qt. 25 cts., pkt. $1.75, bu. $6.

White Velvet Okra.

OKRA.

(Safran.)

The tender young pods of this plant are used for seasoning soups and stews, and may also be prepared like asparagus; they are sometimes dried for winter use. Sow the seeds thickly, in rich soil, about the middle of May, in drills 3 feet apart, and cover the seeds an inch deep. Thin the young plants to stand 10 inches apart, hoe them often, and earth up the stems a little in cultivation for support. An ounce of seed will plant 100 hills.

IMPROVED DWARF. A distinct variety, growing about 14 inches high, and producing twice as many pods as the taller sorts. The pods are smooth, tender and well-flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts.

WHITE VELVET. The pods of this variety are pure white, and perfectly round and smooth, with no square edges or disagreable prickles; they are also larger than in most other sorts, and produced abundantly. Pkt. 5 c., oz. 25c., ¼lb. 75c.

Extra Double Curled Parsley.

PARSLEY.

(Peterfilie.)

The leaves of most sorts of Parsley are beautifully curled and quite useful for garnishing dishes; all sorts are valuable for flavoring soups and simlar dishes. The seeds germinate slowly, and should be sown as early in spring as the ground can be prepared, in drills about 14 inches apart, and covered about half an inch deep; the plants should be thinned to stand 6 or 8 inches apart. If desired for winter use, some plants should be removed to a light cellar, and treated as for open-air culture in fall. In the middle and southern states the plants may be covered lightly with straw, and will give tender, fresh young leaves all winter. An ounce of seed will sow about 150 feet of drill.

EXTRA DOUBLE CURLED (Myatt's Garnishing). A large, strong-growing variety, with finely curled leaves, bright green above and paler beneath. One of the best sorts for garnishing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb., 40 cts.

CHAMPION MOSS-CURLED. Leaves bright green, finely cut and beautifully curled. The plants are rather dwarf, but the sprays are of good length. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts.

EMERALD. Leaves a deeper green than in any other sort, curly and deeply cut. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts.

PLAIN-LEAVED. The leaves of this variety are not so pretty as other sorts, but are better for flavoring, and the plant is hardier. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts.

American Wonder Peas.

First and Best.

Peas.

(Erbsen.)

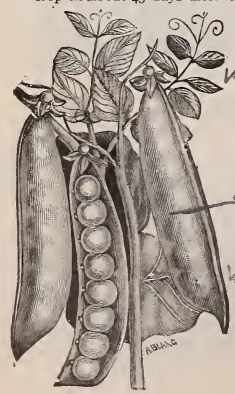
ALL smooth-seeded sorts of Peas may be planted as early in spring as the soil can be prepared for them, for they are very hardy and will endnre quite a low temperature both before and after sprouting. By sowing for the first crop as early as is practicable, and for succession at intervals of about two weeks until the first of June, a good supply of this delicious vegetable may be enjoyed through the greater part of the summer. Late sowings, however, do not yield so well as early ones, because the hot and dry weather is unfavorable to the development of the plants. The seed should be sown in drills about three inches deep and from 2 to 4 feet apart, according to the variety, taller sorts requiring more room than dwarf ones. Dwarf Peas require a very rich soil, while tall ones thrive best in rather thin ground, which does not stimulate too luxuriant growth in the vines to the detriment of the pods. The latter are frequently sown in double rows, with the brush, or support of some kind, between them. Wrinkled Peas are not so hardy as the smooth sorts, and should not be sown quite as early, but are superior to them in quality, more delicate in flavor, and remain longer in season. One quart of seed will plant about 125 feet of drill.

☞For Peas to be sent by mail, add postage, at the rate of 15 cents per quart, to prices given.

Wrinkled varieties are marked with a star (*).

ALASKA. The earliest variety in cultivation, and very productive; about 75 per cent. of the pods can be gathered at the first picking. Vines two feet high; pods a trifle smaller than in other early sorts, but well filled with plump, excellent, dark green Peas. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. $1.60.

FIRST AND BEST. Next to Alaska in earliness, yielding its crop in about 45 days after the sowing; all the pods can be gathered at two pickings. Vines 2½ feet high; pods broad and straight, peas of medium size, sweet and delicious. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. $1.60.



Alaska.

***McLEAN'S PREMIUM GEM.** A very early and superior dwarf, wrinkled pea, with vines well branched and from 12 to 15 inches high; pods very abundant and larger than in Little Gem, peas very tender, sweet and good. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. $1.75.

***McLEAN'S LITTLE GEM.** Vines dwarf, about a foot high, and very prolific, maturing a crop of good peas quite early. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. $1.75.

***HORSFORD'S MARKET-GARDEN.** A cross between Alpha and American Wonder, and a medium early variety. The vines are very stocky and branching, and require no support; the peas are of the very best quality. Sow the seed thinly. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. $1.75.

***AMERICAN WONDER.** The earliest of the wrinkled peas, and unsurpassed in flavor, quality and productiveness. Seed planted in June will give good peas in 30 days. Vines dwarf and strong, from 10 to 12 inches high; pods long and well filled. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 18 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. $2.

***McLEAN'S ADVANCER.** A second-early English variety, extensively grown and much valued for home use, canning and market. The vines are very fruitful and about 2½ feet high; pods long, broad, fine in appearance, and well filled with plump, tender peas of exceedingly good flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. $1.75.

ABUNDANCE. Vines 18 inches high, and remarkably productive; pods long, round, well-filled with good peas. Sow thinly. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. $1.75.

BLUE PETER. A variety of note and value. The vines are productive and very dwarf, requiring no brush; pods long and handsome; peas large, dark green, turning blue when ripe; very sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. $1.75.

HEROINE. A new and valuable second-early sort, with vines 2½ feet high, bearing a profusion of long, large, pointed pods, which contain 8 or 9 large peas of the very best quality. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts.

SHROPSHIRE HERO. New; of English origin; medium early and a very heavy cropper. Vines 2½ feet high; pods long, closely packed with large sweet peas, which remain tender for a long while. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts.

DUKE OF ALBANY. A very rapid-growing variety, maturing its pods for use a little later than McLean's Advancer. Vines 5 feet high; pods immense, and somewhat similar to Telephone's; peas large and fine. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts.

LAXTON'S ALPHA. A favorite among the older early sorts, and still valuable on account of its productiveness and very sweet peas. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. $1.75.

BLUE BEAUTY. Extra-early; pods of medium size; tender and sugary; peas blue when dry; vines 2½ feet high. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt., 25 cts., pk., $1.60.

***JUNO.** One of the best new wrinkled Peas for medium-early or main-crops. The thick, straight pods are borne in pairs, and contain from 7 to 9 sugary and delicious, dark green peas; the vines are strong-growing and 2½ feet high. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts.

***EVERBEARING.** Medium early; vines 18 inches high; branching, productive, bearing a long while; pods long and peas large. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. $1.60.

***STRATAGEM.** A late English variety, with very large, showy pods containing about 10 large peas of excellent quality; vines 2 feet high. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. $1.75.

EUGENE. White-seeded, and one of the sweetest Peas grown. The vines are robust, 2½ feet high, and bear for a long season, Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. $1.75.

***TELEPHONE.** Pods and peas very large and showy, the latter being very sweet and rich; vines 3 feet high, frequently bearing 18 or 20 pods apiece. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. $1.75.

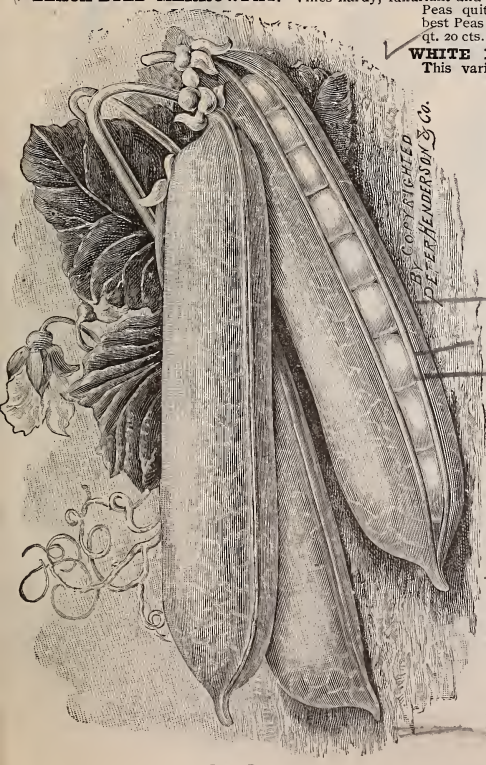
PRIDE OF THE MARKET. A good and wonderfully productive second-early or main-crop variety, with large, handsome pods, and Peas of splendid quality; vines 2½ feet high. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. $1.75.

***YORKSHIRE HERO.** A spreading and prolific second-early sort, with large, rou pods, and sweet, white, wrinkled Peas; vines 2½ feet high. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt 25 cts., pk. $1.60.

***CHAMPION OF ENGLAND.** A well-known standard variety, similar to the Marrow fat in vigor of vine and general habit. The Peas mature late, and are notably fine in flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. $1.60.

BLACK-EYED MARROWFAT. Vines hardy, luxuriant and productive; pods and Peas quite large. One of the best Peas of its class. Pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. $1.50.

WHITE MARROWFAT. This variety, like the above, should be sown thinly, as it requires considerable space and strong bushing. It should be planted on thin, unmanured soil. One of the best sorts for summer use, and very extensively cultivated for main or late crops. Pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. $1.50.



Juno Pea.

Telephone Pea.

PEAS WITH EDIBLE PODS.

MELTING SUGAR. A new variety, with large, straight, fine-flavored pods, produced in great abundance. The vines grow from 3 to 4 feet tall. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 18 cts., qt. 35 cts.

TALL GRAY SUGAR. Vines about 5 feet high; pods and peas very sweet and tender. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. $1.75.

DWARF GRAY SUGAR. Much like the above, except in length of vine. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. $1.75.

PARSNIPS.

(Pastinake.)

Aside from its value as a table vegetable the Parsnip also furnishes a healthful and nourishing food for stock, and is especially valued for this purpose by dairymen. Sow the seed in drills 15 inches apart, as early as possible in spring, and thin the plants until they are 5 or 6 inches apart in the rows. The roots are improved by frost, and only enough for winter use need be taken up in the fall, leaving the rest in the ground until spring, to be dug up as required. By running a plow, such as is used for breaking sod, along one side of the rows, field crops of Parsnips will be thrown out so that they can be harvested easily. Deep, rich, sandy soil is best suited to the culture of Parsnips, but on any deep, rich, mellow soil the yield is good per acre, and the roots will be smooth and large, if no fresh manure is used; this tends to make them coarse-grained and misshapen. An ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill; five pounds will sow an acre.

Long Hollow Crown.

LONG HOLLOW CROWN. The variety most widely cultivated. The roots are tender and sweet, and their yield per acre is heavy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb, 75 cts.

Peppers.

(Pfeffer.)

Sow seed in hot-bed early in April, and transplant the seedlings to rich, warm, mellow soil as soon as the weather has become warm and settled, setting them about 2 feet apart in drills 3 feet apart. Seed may be sown later in the open ground, when all danger from frost is over, and thinned to the distance given above. The young green pods of Peppers are useful in making all sorts of pickles, and some of the plants when covered with small, ripe, scarlet pods are very ornamental. An ounce of seed will produce 2,000 plants.

LARGE BELL, or BULL-NOSE. A widely grown, standard old variety, with very large, thick pods. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts. ¼lb. 90 cts.

RUBY KING. Beautiful, bright red pods, about 5 inches long and 3 or 4 inches thick; mild and pleasant in flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 90 cts.

IMPROVED LONG RED. Pods abundant, bright red, long, sharp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 90 cts.

Improved Long Red.

CARDINAL. New, and worthy of cultivation simply for its beauty. The pods are long, curved and tapering, 2 inches thick at the stem end; the flavor is sweet and mild. Pkt. 5c. oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 90 cts.

CELESTIAL. Pretty, conical pods, 2 or 3 inches long, thickly covering the round, branching plants. When young they are a delicate, creamy yellow, changing as they ripen to bright, vivid scarlet, so that a plant full of fruit shows beautiful color contrasts. The pods are borne abundantly from early in the season until frost; the flavor is sharp, but not disagreeable. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts. ¼lb. 90 cts.

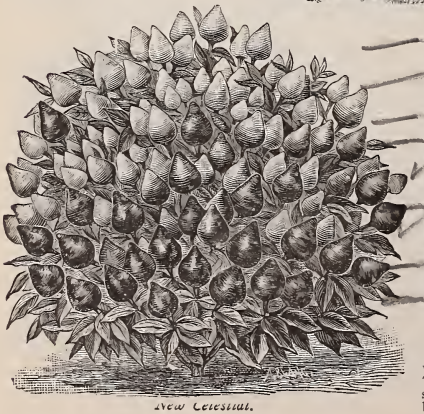
KALEIDOSCOPE. As beautiful in every way as Celestial, but entirely different from it in habit of growth and coloring of the pods, and superior to it in many ways. The long, wavy branches droop with their weight of pods, which are small, rounded, and of many colors, changing from cream-color in the youngest ones through canary-yellow, orange, rose and pink, to deep, luminous scarlet in the ripe pods. The plants grow luxuriantly in pots or in the garden, and seem to be always covered with pods in all stages of growth; their flavor is clear and sharp, and they are as useful in all ways as other Peppers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 90 cts.

PROCOPP GIANT. Pods of uniformly very large size, from 8 to 9 inches long, very thick, and moderately sharp. Pkt. 5 cts. oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 90 cts.

GOLDEN DAWN. Plants of this variety are quite dwarf and very fruitful; the pods are of medium size, inversely bell-shaped, rich, golden yellow, very thick, sweet and mild. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts. ¼lb. 90 cts.

OXHEART. A small, heart-shaped Pepper of medium size; excellent for pickles. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 90 cts.

SWEET MOUNTAIN. An early fruiting sort, with enormous, mild-flavored pods, bright red when ripe, tender and sweet when young. They are much used for mango-making, and are frequently sliced raw, when green and tender, for mixing with salads. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts. ¼lb. 90c.



New Celestial.

GOLDEN BELL. Pods large, yellow; similar to Large Bell in shape, but milder flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 90 cts.

GOLDEN UPRIGHT. Plants upright in growth, with pods borne on stiff stems; pods large, golden yellow, brightly flushed with red; the flesh is mild and pleasant. Pkt. 5 cts.. oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 90 cts.

RED SQUASH. Pods of peculiar shape, 2 inches long and 3 in diameter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 90 cts.

CREOLE. Small red pods, no larger than a Marrowfat Pea; they are used in the manufacture of Tabasco Sauce. Pkt. 5 c., ¼lb. 30c., lb. 90c.

LONG RED CAYENNE. Pods long, slender, bright red, very sharp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 90 cts.

LONG YELLOW CAYENNE. Pods yellow, similar to the above. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 90 cts.

RED CHILI. Much used for making pepper-sauce. Pods small, conical, scarlet, pungent; plants very fruitful. Pkt. 5c ts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 90 cts.

RED CLUSTER. Similar to Chili, but with smaller leaves and fruits. The pods are thin, coral red, sharp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 90 cts.

CHERRY RED. Pods small, round, bright red; plants prolific and very ornamental. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 90 cts.

ROQUETTE.

The tender young leaves of this plant are used for salads. The flowers, which open in May and June, have very much the odor of orange blossoms. The seed should be sown in rows early in spring and the plants thinned to stand 8 or 10 inches apart. If kept well hoed and watered, the leaves will be only pleasantly tart. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

The Best Seed Potatoes.

NORTHERN-GROWN.

(Kartoffel.)

Our potatoes are all choice northern grown stock, grown specially for seed. We send out no potatoes in spring before danger from frost is passed.

All varieties sent free by mail at 30 cents per pound, except where otherwise noted.

Prices here quoted are based on present value, and are subject to variations without notice.

EARLY OHIO. A leading and favorite variety; tubers rough in the skin; nearly round, and quite distinct in appearance; cook dry and mealy. Pk. 60 cts., bus. $2.

BEAUTY OF HEBRON. One of the most desirable sorts in cultivation; it ripens a week earlier than Early Rose; is highly productive, a good keeper, and of the best quality; skin and flesh white. Pk. 60 cts., bus. $2.

EARLY PURITAN. Skin and flesh very white; cooks dry and floury, and is equal in quality to the Snowflake; its chief value lies, however, in its great productiveness; ripens with the Early Rose. Pk. 60 cts., bus. $2.

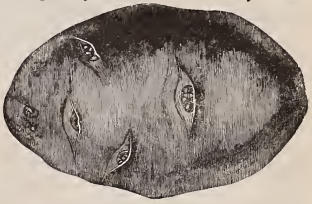
EARLY ROSE. The pioneer of all the improved varieties, and still highly esteemed. Pk. 55 cts., bus. $1.90.

RURAL NEW-YORKER NO. 2. Very large, roundish oblong, and unusually smooth; few and shallow eyes; skin and flesh white; of superior quality. A large yielder, and not subject to rot. Pk. 55 cts., bus. $1.90.

QUEEN OF ROSES. As its name implies, this Potato is of the Rose family. Tubers oval-oblong, somewhat flattened, with few eyes, set almost even with the surface; skin smooth, fair, slightly netted; ripens with Early Rose. The tubers are large and numerous, growing closely about the base of the stalk; quality of the very best—cooks dry and mealy. Pk. 70 cts., bus. $2.50.

OHIO JUNIOR. Almost identical with Early Ohio (from which variety it is probably a chance seedling) in form, habit of growth, and marking of tubers; it is extra early, and an excellent keeper. Pk. 60 cts., bus. $2.

EARLY MARKET. Especially recommended for early marketing, being extra early and of fine quality, cooking well as soon as it attains marketable size. The tubers are medium to large, and light pink or flesh color, with the specks peculiar to the Ohio class. Pk. 60 cts., bus. $2.



Early Sunrise.

REEVES' ROSE. Originated from a seed ball of the Early Rose. It is medium early, very productive, and grows to a large size; of excellent quality. Pk. 50 cts., bus. $1.90.

KING OF THE ROSES. We have thoroughly tested this new seedling, and find it better than any other of the Rose family; hence we name it "King of Roses." It is the heaviest yielder of its class. Pk. 75 cts., bus. $2.50.

EARLY SUNRISE. Tubers large and oblong; flesh white, very fine grained, and dry when cooked; very early and productive. Pk. 55 cts., bus., $1.90.

CROWN JEWEL. A white-skinned seedling of Early Ohio, resembling Beauty of Hebron. It is claimed to be extra early; it is very productive, and one of the best flavored sorts when cooked, being dry, white and mealy and cooking evenly throughout. Pk. 55 cts., bus. $1.90.

A Field of Early Ohio Potatoes.

CLARK'S No. 1. Similar to Early Rose, but more productive. The tubers cook dry and mealy, and the quality is good. They are of good and uniform size, smooth and in appearance, ready for use early, and keep well. Pk. 55 cts., bus. $1.90.

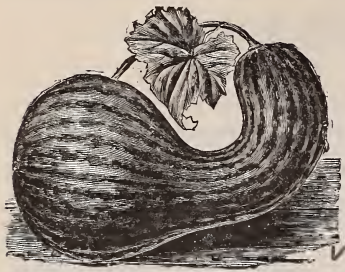
VERMONT. Similar to Early Rose, but hardier, and not quite so early as that variety. It has been much praised wherever grown for its productiveness, fine size, and good quality. One of the best second early Potatoes. Pk. 55 cts., bus. $1.90.

AMERICAN WONDER. This Potato is said to be very nearly blight and rot proof. The vines are strong and branching, with a mass of white blossoms; tubers large, oblong, white, with few and shallow eyes, and having the rich, sweet flavor of Snowflake; excellent for baking or boiling. The tubers keep well until late, are free from all lumpiness when cooked, and their fine appearance causes them to sell well in market. Pk. 60 cts., bus. $2.

POTATO-BUG EXTERMINATOR.

The best machine ever invented for applying slug shot, Paris green, or other Potato-bug poisons that are used in the powdered state. $1 each.

Write for special prices on large quantities of Potatoes.



Japanese Pie Pumpkin.

Pumpkin.

(Kürbis.)

The Squash has largely superseded the Pumpkin for culinary purposes, and the latter is now grown principally for stock-feeding; yet some of the Pumpkins are so sweet, juicy and fine-grained that they will always be considered indispensable for pies and sauces. The vines require the same culture as that recommended for melons, but the seeds must be planted in hills much wider apart; frequently they are planted among corn. A pound of seed will plant from 200 to 300 hills.

Large Tours, or Mammoth Pumpkin.

LARGE CHEESE. A favorite for cooking, and also profitable for stock-feeding, as the vines are very fruitful and the pumpkins quite large. Both the rind and the flesh are orange-colored, and the quality is excellent for cooking purposes. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

SMALL SUGAR. A small, fine-grained, sweet Pumpkin, unexcelled for pies and sauces. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts

NANTUCKET SUGAR. Of medium size, long-keeping, one of the best sorts for cooking. Skin dark green; flesh thick, sweet, rich orange-yellow. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

JAPANESE PIE. An odd variety, with unusually fine-grained, dry, sweet flesh, havingmuch the taste of a sweet potato; it is very thick and nearly solid, the seed cavity being quite small. The seeds are curiously marked with characters which look like Japanese letters; the fruits ripen early, keep well, and are produced thickly. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO. A medium-sized, pear-shaped Pumpkin, which keeps well in winter and is good for making pies, etc. Skin and flesh creamy white, the latter of a pronounced sweet potato flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 c.

JONATHAN. Another fine variety for cooking, the flesh being very sweet and rich, and not at all coarse or stringy. The large pumpkins keep until very late, and are wonderfully smooth and even-fleshed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

CASHAW. A well-known variety, resembling the Winter Crookneck Squash in form. The flesh is salmon-colored and of good flavor; the rind light cream color, striped with green; fruits very large; vines productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

MAMMOTH KING. An enormous golden yellow Pumpkin, grown for stock-feeding. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. $1.

MAMMOTH ETAMPES. A splendid variety for exhibition purposes. The Pumpkins are immense, and the rind bright, glossy red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts,, lb. 70c.

CONNECTICUT FIELD. The common field Pumpkin, grown for stock-feeding. Lb. 40 cts.

VALPARAISO. One of the largest sorts, and yet one of the sweetest. The flesh is thick, yellow, and fine-grained; the skin cream colored. Good either for cooking or stock-feeding. Pkt. 5 cts., oz 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

Mammoth King Pumpkin.

RHUBARB, OR PIE PLANT.

(Rhabarber.)

The thick, succulent leaf-stems of the Rhubarb have a juicy, fruit-like acid taste, and when young and tender are used like fruit for making pies and sauces. Coming, as they do, very early in spring, they are a very acceptable substitute for fruit. Sow the seed early, and when the plants are large enough, thin them to 4 or 5 inches apart; the next spring or fall transplant them three feet apart each way in deep, rich soil. For forcing, take up some large roots and place them in some dark corner of the cellar or greenhouse.

Tennessee Sweet Potato Pumpkin.

LINNÆUS. An early, tender sort; the best for general use, and very largely used. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.

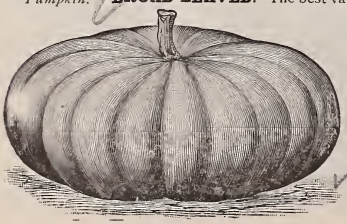
VICTORIA. Late; stalks very thick and large; useful especially to prolong the season. Pkt. 10 cts.. oz. 25 cts.

SORREL.

(Sauerampfer.)

In some localities the leaves of the Sorrel are popular for salads; they may also be prepared like spinach. The seed should be sown early in spring, and the plants cultivated like beets; the crop will stand for a number of years.

BROAD-LEAVED. The best variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.



Large Cheese Pumpkin.

SALSIFY.

(Bocksbart.)

This vegetable was given its common name of Oyster Plant, because when cooked the roots have something of the flavor and odor of oysters. They may be boiled, used in soups, or grated and fried as fritters. The culture is the same as for parsnips and carrots. The roots are perfectly hardy, and may be left in the ground all winter, but should be dug early in spring, as the quality deteriorates rapidly with the second growth. A quantity of roots for winter use may be stored in a pit or in sand or damp earth in a cellar. An ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

NEW MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. This variety is a great improvement on the French sort generally cultivated. The roots are twice as large, long, smooth, tender and well-flavored, resembling fair-sized parsnips. We offer seed of only this one variety, believing it to be superior to all others. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts.

Radish.

(Rettig.)

IN ORDER to be crisp and tender, Radish roots must grow quickly; whenever growth is checked by drouth or cold weather they become tough and pithy. A rich, light, sandy soil suits them best. For the forcing crop, sow seed in hot-beds in rows 5 or 6 inches apart, and thin the plants as the ground becomes warm. Seed of winter varieties should be sown in midsummer. Summer varieties are best adapted for general crop. An ounce of seed will sow about 100 feet of drill.

EARLY OR FORCING RADISHES.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. Beautiful scarlet roots, which stand a great degree of heat, and are early, crisp, tender and mild; tops small. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP. Roots flatter than in the above, early, sweet and crisp; quick-growing; tops small. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

WHITE-TIPPED SCARLET. Daintily colored, globe-shaped roots, ready for use very early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 c.

EARLY DEEP RED TURNIP. Excellent forcer; leaves short. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

EARLY WHITE TURNIP. Crisp and tender; fine for forcing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

FRENCH BREAKFAST. Roots olive-shaped, red above and white below; very crisp and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

EARLY PURPLE TURNIP. Like the above, but purplish. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

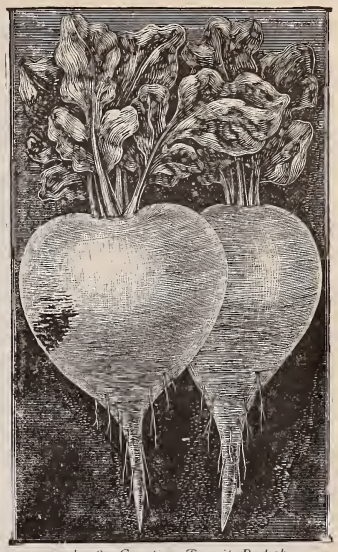
WHITE-TIPPED PURPLE TURNIP. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼lb. 30c., lb. 90c.

ROSY GEM, or RAPID-FORCING. Very early, and rapid-growing; roots globular, deep scarlet, with pure white tips. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼lb. 30c. lb. 90c.

EARLY OLIVE-SHAPED SCARLET. A standard sort for market-gardeners. Roots rose-colored, tender good. Pkt. 5 cts. oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

OLIVE-SHAPED WHITE. Like the above, except that the roots are white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

OLIVE-SHAPED YELLOW. Pkt 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.



Beckert's Chartier Turnip-Radish.

EARLY YELLOW TURNIP. (Eldorado.) A pretty contrast for early red and white radishes. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼lb., 30c., lb. 90c.

WHITE BOX. A handsome, turnip-shaped, pure white radish; very early; fine for forcing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

HALF-LONG DEEP SCARLET. We offer true stock of this fine, extra early radish. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

WOOD EARLY FRAME. Best long Radish for forcing; also good for outdoor crops. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET. Roots early, rich, bright scarlet, with white tips quality fine. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼lb. 30c., lb. 90c.

MAIN CROP OR SUMMER RADISHES.

BECKERT'S IMPROVED CHARTIER. The finest summer radish in cultivation. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

NONPAREIL, or WHITE CHARTIER. A selection from the popular Beckert's Chartier, and like it in every point except color, which is all white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz., 15 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. $1.10.

Beckert's Imp. Chartier.

BECKERT'S CHARTIER TURNIP. A local variety of much merit. Pure white, early, varying in shape from oblong to globular, remaining tender and solid long time. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼lb. 30c., lb. 90c.

WHITE STRASBURG. Roots half-long and quite thick. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼lb. 30c., lb. 90c.

GIANT WHITE STUTTGART. Intermediate between the summer and winter radishes. Becomes very large and remains good a long time. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

LONG WHITE VIENNA. Roots pure white, tender, crisp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. $1.10.

GOLDEN GLOBE. Early, amber-colored, sweet-flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

LONG SCARLET SHORT-TOP. Popular for early summer use; roots long, straight and smooth; tender and good while young. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

GRAY SUMMER TURNIP. A good, solid summer radish. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼lb. 25c. lb. 75c.

NEWCOM. Early, white; endures heat and drouth well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

WINTER RADISHES.

ROUND SCARLET CHINA. A selection from Rose China Winter; medium size, round, bright scarlet; grows very rapidly. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts;, lb. $1.10.

CHINESE ROSE. One of the best sorts for fall and winter use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼lb. 30c., lb. 90c.

CALIFORNIA, or RUSSIAN. Roots of enormous size, with solid white flesh of very good quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

LONG GRAY WINTER. Very long, large roots, with grayish skin, and tender, pure white flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

LARGE PURPLE GOURNAY. Long, purplish roots; good. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼lb. 30c., lb. 90c.

LONG WHITE SPANISH. A long-keeping sort, hardy and milder-flavored than Long Black Spanish. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

LONG BLACK SPANISH. Roots black, firm in texture, late-keeping. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼lb. 30c., lb. 90c.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH. Similar to the two preceding sorts; roots round. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Squash.

(Speise-Kürbis.)

SQUASH seeds should be planted at about the same time and in much the same manner as cucumbers and melons. The hills should be 9 feet apart each way, slightly elevated and highly manured. Bush varieties may be planted a little closer together. Use plenty of seed, as the bugs will destroy some plants. An ounce of seed will plant from 20 to 40 hills.

WHITE BUSH SCALLOPED, or PATTY-PAN. The earliest of all Squashes; skin cream-colored; flesh sweet and rich; very productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

YELLOW BUSH. A yellow form of the above. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

White Bush Scalloped Squash.

IMPROVED, or PROLIFIC MARROW. An improved strain of Boston Marrow, with fruits deeper orange, more rounded, thicker, having a smaller seed-cavity and better flesh. A productive, good-keeping Squash. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75c.

HUBBARD. A standard late Squash, more extensively grown than perhaps any other sort. Skin dark green; flesh fine-grained, dry, sweet, late-keeping. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

BOSTON MARROW. Well-known and popular. Skin and flesh bright orange; of excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Hubbard Squash.

BUTMAN. A valuable late Squash, distinct in flavor from all other sorts. The skin is dark green, marked with white; flesh fine-grained, dry, rich. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

MAMMOTH CHILI. Very large and nutritious, orange colored fruits, which keep well all winter. The most profitable sort for stock-feeding. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

FAXON. A new variety, with many good qualities. It is said to be very early, so that it may be used as a summer Squash, but also a good keeping variety for winter. The shell is unusually thin, and the flesh deep yellow, thick, sweet and fine for pies. The Squashes vary in color from pale yellow to green, mottled and striped with a lighter color. The variety is productive, and we regard it as quite promising. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH. Very early; similar to the other bush sorts in habit, but with fruits much larger and pure white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. $1.25.

GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK. The largest of the early Crooknecks, and as early as any; flesh tender and good, cooking quickly. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts.

GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK. Early and productive; fruits yellow, covered with warty excrescences, as in all this race; flesh fine-grained and rich. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

WHITE CHESTNUT. One of the best new Squashes. The fruits have the form of the Hubbard; the flesh is tender, free from all stringiness, and boils as dry as a chestnut. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts. ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. $1.

ESSEX HYBRID. Of peculiar form, round with flattened ends, large, and keeps sometimes until June. Noted for its exceptionally fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

TURBAN. An excellent fall and winter Squash; flesh yellow, sweet and good. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

VEGETABLE MARROW. A good and productive English variety, quite distinct in every way; flesh white and well-flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts. ¼lb. 40 cts.

MARBLEHEAD. Similar to Hubbard, but lighter and said to be a better keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

PERFECT GEM. Small creamy white fruits from 4 to 6 inches in diameter. The shell is thin, tough and slightly ribbed; adaptable either for fall or winter use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

COCOANUT. A beautiful little table Squash, with cream and orange shell, and sweet, solid flesh. The vines produce from 6 to 12 fruits each. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Boston Marrow Squash.

SIBLEY, or PIKE'S PEAK. Of distinct form, larger at the stem end; shell dark green, thin hard and smooth; flesh bright orange, thick, dry and delicately flavored; seeds peculiarly shaped and colored; vines productive, ripening their fruit with Hubbard, but in much greater abundance. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

WINTER CROOKNECK. A favorite late-keeping winter Squash, with yellow skin, and sweet, fine-grained flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

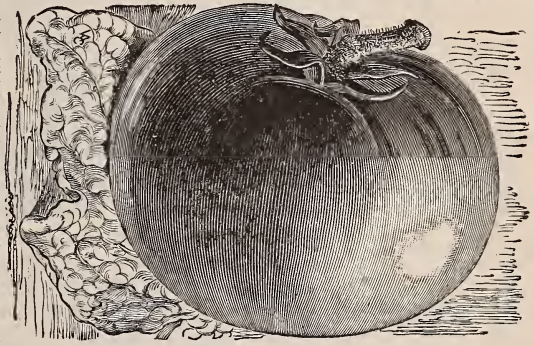
LOW'S BAY STATE. Thick-shelled and thick-meated; a little smaller than Essex Hybrid; flesh dry, fine-grained and good; a good yielder. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

FORDHOOK. Too small for the general market, but an excellent family Squash for those who like the Crookneck flavor; the flesh is sweet, dry, and not at all stringy; vines hardy and productive. The hard stem of this Squash allies it with the Crooknecked varieties, as distinguishable from the fleshy-stemmed Squashes, of which Hubbard, Marrow and Pike's Peak are prominent types. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Tomatoes.

(Liebesapfel.)

For early use, sow in February or March in a hot-bed or in boxes and pots set in the warm window, and hasten the germination and growth of the plants by good care and frequent watering. When the seedlings are about 2 inches high, transplant them to pots, or in rows 4 or 5 inches apart, keeping the temperature at about 60°. Subsequent transplantings will make them branching and stocky, but do not set them in the open ground until all danger from frost is past, then plant them in a warm, sunny place, and water them freely until they are well established. Some support which will keep the fruit above the ground and free from dirt should be given the plants. An ounce of seed will produce about 1,200 plants.



Beckert's Dwarf Champion.

DWARF CHAMPION. This Tomato has grown rapidly in popularity since its first introduction by us several years ago, and is now one of the most valued early market sorts. It is quite distinct in foliage and habit of growth, the plants being compact, stocky and upright, and requiring no support. Although the fruits begin to ripen very early and the plants yield enormously, they do not flag before frost; many begin to ripen their crop July 1, hold half a bushel of fine Tomatoes when at their best, and still a peck or more of fruit can be gathered from such a plant when frost comes. The fruit is always smooth and handsome, ripening close to the core and never cracking; in shape and color it resembles Acme. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 90 cts., lb. $3.

ACME. One of the most popular early varieties. Fruits of medium size, round, smooth, purplish pink, borne in clusters; it ripens evenly, without cracking, and bears shipping well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz, 30 cts., ¼lb. 90 cts., lb. $3.

BEAUTY. Fruit glossy crimson, large, smooth, solid, never cracking, and holding its size well until late in autumn. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 90 cts., lb. $3.

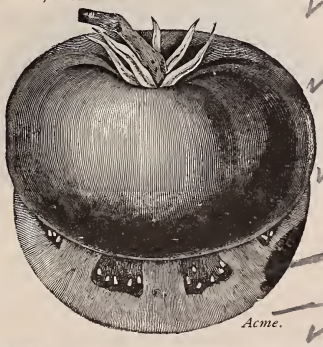
PERFECTION. Round, smooth, solid fruits, produced abundantly and quite early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 90 cts., lb. $3.

FAVORITE. Fruits large, smooth, solid and meaty; vines productive. A good shipper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 90 cts., lb. $3.

ESSEX HYBRID. Fruits very much like those of Acme, but larger and less apt to rot. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 90 cts., lb. $3.

PARAGON. Glossy red fruits, rounder than Acme; still one of the best varieties. Pkt. 5 cts. oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 90 cts., lb. $3.

ROYAL RED. A new variety, with large fruits, having skin and flesh of deep, intense red; a valuable sort for main crops. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 90 cts., lb. $3.



Acme.

THE STONE. Very large, perfectly smooth fruits of bright scarlet; they are solid and meaty, with few seeds, and ship and keep well. One of the best sorts of recent introduction. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts. ¼lb. 90 cts., lb. $3.

BUCKEYE STATE. Larger than the other Livingston varieties and different in shape, being flatter and broader, but having many of the same characteristics, which have made them so valuable. Fruits bright red, very smooth and solid. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼lb. $1.25.

MATCHLESS. Noted for its fine quality, solidity and long-keeping. The fruits are very large, cardinal-red, smooth and meaty. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 90 cts., pkt. lb. $3.

CHEMIN MARKET. Of French origin. Fruits large, smooth, bright scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 90 cts., lb. $3.

CARDINAL. A good shipping Tomato; very solid, smooth and glossy red; fine. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 90 cts., lb. $3.

PONDEROSA. Enormous and of good quality, but not always smooth, and does not ripen so evenly. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 c.

Beauty Tomato.

SCOVILL'S HYBRID. As early as Perfection, large, bright red, smooth and handsome. The vines produce heavy crops. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 90 cts, lb. $3.

EXTRA SELECTED TROPHY. When well grown from good seed this is one of the best Tomatoes, unsurpassed in any way. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts., ¼lb. $3.

TURNER'S HYBRID, or MIKADO. Fruits large and solid, rich-flavored and juicy, with few seeds; in clusters, Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 90 cts., lb. $3.

GOLDEN QUEEN. A perfectly smooth, yellow Tomato, of fair size and fine and distinct flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts. ¼lb 90 cts., lb. $3.

PEACH. Something like a peach in appearance, having the same soft bloom on the skin; of medium size, solid, and has few seeds. Pkt. 10 cts.

IGNOTUM. Large, deep red, heavy, smooth and solid; it ripens up to the stem, and neither cracks nor rots. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 90 cts., lb. $3.

TABLE QUEEN. Dark crimson, in clusters; juicy and luscious, large and smooth. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., ¼lb. $1.

RED PLUM. Small, pretty red fruits, used for preserves and pickles. Pkt. 10 cts.

YELLOW PLUM. Like the above; fruits yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.

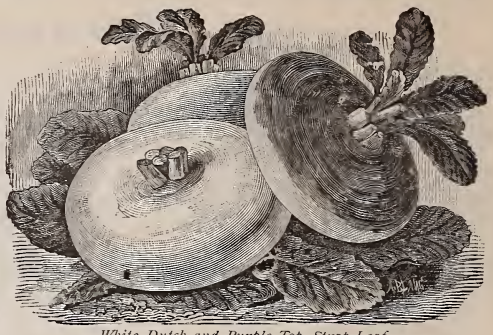
GRAPE, CHERRY or CURRANT. Half an inch in diameter; desirable for pickles, etc. Pkt. 10 cts.

STRAWBERRY (Winter or Ground Cherry). Small fruits, enclosed in a husk; they have the flavor of strawberries, and may be preserved like plums. Pkt. 10 cts.

Turnips.

(Rübe.)

For early use sow as soon as the ground can be prepared in spring, in drills 15 inches apart, and thin the plants to stand 8 inches apart. Sow for succession at intervals of a fortnight until the last week in July, and from that time onward until the last of August sow for main crop. The sowings should always be made just before a rain, if possible, as the success of the crop depends in a great measure upon quick germination and rapid growth in the young plants. An ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill; two pounds will sow an acre.



White Dutch and Purple-Top Strap-Leaf.

WHITE-FLESHED SORTS.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE-TOP MUNICH. The earliest of all Turnips, and one of the best for cooking when young, but it does not remain tender long. Roots white, with purple top; of good size. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75c.

RED or PURPLE-TOP STRAP-LEAF. The popular flat sort, grown so largely for fall and winter crops. The roots grow very rapidly, and are sweet and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH STRAP-LEAF. Largely grown for early summer use; early, quick-growing and good. Pkt. 5 c., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

EARLY WHITE EGG. Pretty, pure white, egg-shaped roots, which grow rapidly and are fine-grained, sweet, delicate flavored and solid. One of the very best sorts for table use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

LARGE EARLY RED TOPPED GLOBE. This variety is remarkable for its heavy yield per acre. The roots are globe-shaped, early in maturing, and good in quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

BREAD STONE TURNIP. A fine sort for spring and winter, Roots of medium size, smooth, white, sweet, and solid. Pkt. 5 c., oz. 10 c., ¼lb. 25 c., lb. 75 c.

COW-HORN. Roots shaped like Carrots, with white, fine-grained, sweet flesh. Pkt. 5 c., oz. 10 c., ¼lb. 20 c., lb. 60 c.

LARGE WHITE NORFOLK. Grown principally for stock; roots very large, coarse-grained, nutritious. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

GOLDEN BALL or ORANGE JELLY. Beautiful globe-shaped roots of bright yellow, noted for their sweet, juicy richness of flavor; they remain tender and fit for cooking a long time. One of the best yellow sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Improved American Ruta-Bagas.

Yellow-Fleshed Sorts.

YELLOW STONE. Equally good for table or stock-feeding; roots solid, tender and good-keeping. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

AMBER GLOBE. Very large, firm, globular roots, which keep well until late. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

YELLOW ABERDEEN. Much grown for stock-feeding; roots large and solid. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10c., ¼lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Ruta-Bagas, or Swedes.

These are grown chiefly as a farm crop for stock, but are excellent for cooking in spring.

IMPROVED AMERICAN. The best of the Swedish turnips; large, firm, yellow roots, which keep well, are hardy and well-flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

SWEET GERMAN. Very large, solid white sweet roots. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Spinach.

(Spinat.)

This is one one of the most important crops grown for greens, and may be had in good condition from very early in spring until cold weather. For early use sow very early in spring, and for succession at intervals. The main crop, for spring and winter use, should be sown in September, and the plants covered for winter. An ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; 10 lbs. to an acre.

Norfolk Savoy Spinach.

LONG-STANDING THICK-LEAVED. The best sort for spring sowing. It has large, thick, fleshy, crimped leaves, of the Savoy style. Oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts.

NORFOLK SAVOY, Very hardy and well adapted for winter crops; seeds quickly in warm weather. Leaves large and wrinkled like a Savoy Cabbage. Oz. 10c., ¼lb. 15c., lb 35c.

VIROFLAY. Leaves immense, round and thick; good for spring sowings. Oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts.

ROUND DUTCH. A round-leaved, imported variety. Oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts.

BECKERT HARDY WINTER. Preferable to other sorts for winter because the plants have long, fibrous tap-roots, which keep them from being uprooted by frost. The leaves are large, firm-textured and well-flavored. Sow in fall, so that the plants may form good leaves before cold weather. Also good for spring sowing, because it grows rapidly and stands long. Oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

NEW ZEALAND. Oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

SWEET AND MEDICINAL HERBS.

These are used for various culinary and medical purposes, and should have a place in every well regulated kitchen garden. Sow seed of the perennial, marked thus (*), carefully in hot-beds, early in the spring, and at the proper time transplant to permanent beds in rows about 18 inches apart, setting the plants a foot apart in the row. In the winter they should be slightly protected with manure. The others are annuals, coming to perfection the first year, after which they die. Sow them in the open air early in the spring in drills 12 to 15 inches apart, and thin out. Leaves of all the sorts should be cut when the plants are in bloom, wilted in the sun, and hung up in the shade to dry. Afterward they may be stored away in paper bags until needed. The corner planted in these sweet herbs should be sunny, but need not be rich, as then the plants would grow too rank, and leaves and flowers would not be so rich in essential oil.

Thyme. *Summer Savory.* *Sweet Marjoram.* *Sage.* *Sweet Basil.*

ALL VARIETIES 5 CENTS PER PACKET.

Anise. (Anis.) Used for garnishing and flavoring. The seeds have an agreeable and aromatic flavor, and are used in medicine.

Angelica. (Angelika.) Has medicinal virtues.

Balm. (Melisse.) Leaves possess a fragrance similar to lemons. Made into Balm tea for fever, and into a beverage called "Balm wine."

Bene. (Bene.) Too tender for the north. The leaves will form a mucilaginous drink, beneficial in cases of cholera infantum, diarrhœa, etc.

Borage. (Boretsch.) A pot herb, and excellent for bees.

Basil, Sweet. (Basilienkraut.) For soups, stews and sauces.

Burnet. (Poterium.) For salads and soups.

Caraway. (Kuemmel.) The seeds are used in cakes, confectionery, etc.

Coriander. (Koriander.) Grown for its seeds, which are used in confectionery, and to disguise the taste of medicine.

Chervil, Curled. (Kerbel.) An aromatic herb. The young leaves are used in soups and salads.

Cumin. (Cuminum.) For seasoning.

Dill. (Dill.) The seed is used for pickling. Has an aromatic odor and a warm pungent taste.

Elecampe. (Helenium.) Has valuable tonic properties.

*__Fennel.__ (Fenchel.) Used for pickling and sauces.

*__Horehound.__ Valuable for medicines.

Hyssop. (Isop.) Used in asthma and chronic catarrh.

Lavender. (Wohlriechendespicke.) Used for a perfume.

Marjoram. Used for seasoning.

Marjoram, Pot; Marigold, Pot.

Hop Seed.

*__Rosemary.__ An aromatic, ornamental herb.

*__Rue.__ Used for medical purposes.

Saffron. The flowers are used in dyeing.

*__Sage.__ (Salbei.) Medicinal, but used principally for flavoring.

Savory, Summer. (Bohnenkraut.) The dried stems, leaves and flowers are used extensively for flavoring.

Savory, Winter.

Thyme. The young leaves and tops are used for sauces, soups and dressings. Also, a good remedy for nervous headache, when made into tea.

Thyme, Winter.

Tarragon. Used for pickling, meat-sauce, soups, etc. 10c. per pkt.

ASSORTMENTS OF ONE PACKET EACH OF THE 30 VARIETIES FOR $1.

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS.

Those desiring large quantities should write for special prices.

Asparagus Roots. Two years old. By express, $1 per 100, $7 per 1,000.

Horse Radish Roots. 20 cts. per doz., 60cts. per 100, $5 per 1,000; by mail 30 cts. per doz., $1.50 per 100.

Rhubarb Roots. By mail 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.; large clumps, 50 cts. each.

Cabbage, Early. Early Wakefield, Early Summer, and Winnigstadt. $1 per 100, $7 per 1,000.

Cabbage, Late. Late Flat Dutch and Drumhead, 40 cts. per 100, $3.50 per 1,000; Drumhead, Savoy and Red Dutch, 60 cts. per 100.

Celery. Golden Dwarf, Half Dwarf, White Plume, 50 cts. per 100, $4.50 per 1,000.

Cauliflower. Dwarf Erfurt, $2.50 per 100.

Celeriac. 35 cts. per 100.

Beet. Egyptian, 30 cts. per 100.

Brussels Sprouts. 75 cts. per 100.

Kohlrabi. 40 cts. per 100.

Kale. 40 cts per 100.

Leek. 40 cts. per 100.

Lettuce. Black Simpson and Golden Curled, 50 cts. per 100.

Egg-Plant. New York Improved, 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

Tomatoes. Beauty and Dwarf Champion, 40c. per doz., $3 per 100.

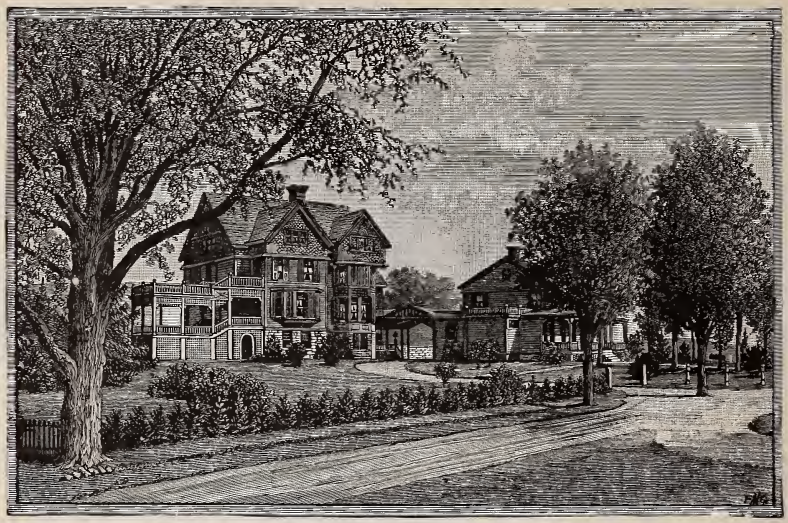
Sweet Potato Plants. 40 cts. per 100, $3 per 1,000.

Pampas Plumes
First quality, white, 10c.; by mail, 15 c.

BIRD SEEDS, ETC.

If sent by mail, add postage at the rate of 8 cents per pound.

	Per lb.
Canary	$0 10
Mixed Canary Seed	10
Hemp	10
Lettuce Seed per oz. 5 cts.	40
Maw, Blue Poppy	$0 25
Millet, American	10
" German	10
Rape, English	15
Sunflower Seed for parrots	15



A BEAUTIFUL LAWN.

Our Special Mixtures of Lawn Grass Seed and a Good Fertilizer will Produce Just such a One if Rightly Handled.

A GOOD LAWN is one of the most pleasing features connected with a country or suburban home. Proper drainage and careful preparation of the ground are the first steps necessary to secure it. If any beds for flowers are to be arranged in the plot, or any trees planted therein, the work should be done before the seed is sown. Grade or level the ground to the desired form of surface, and if in any place the earth must be removed to the surface of the subsoil, enough of the latter should be taken away to replace with 6 or 8 inches of top soil. Plow or dig up the surface thoroughly to a depth of 12 or 14 inches, and incorporate with it a liberal supply of well-rotted manure or bone-dust. The latter is at all times preferable, being more durable in its effects, and free from weed-seeds, which are always contained in greater or less quantities in stable-manure. If the soil is of fair quality, 500 pounds of bone-meal to the acre will suffice; if poor, 1,000 pounds will be required. Before sowing the seed, harrow the ground well, until reduced to a fine surface. Sow about 60 pounds of seed to the acre; after sowing, rake it slightly, and finish by rolling the surface well. The seed can either be sown as early in the spring as ground can be prepared, or in September. Some weeds will always appear in new lawns. These should be taken out, or they will overcome and smother the grass seed. When the young grass is from 4 to 6 inches high, it must be mown, but not too short, and the cutting continued at intervals; an occasional mowing is always beneficial. In case of severe drouth, water occasionally in the evening. No lawn can be kept long in good order without successive rollings. Mowing alone will not secure a good bottom without that compression which the roller gives. The rolling should be done in the spring, before the ground becomes dry.

To grass a bank or terrace, take for each square rod a pound of lawn-grass seed, and mix it with about six cubic feet of good, dry garden loam. Place it in a tub, and add liquid manure, diluted with about two-thirds water, until the mixture has the consistency of mortar. Make the slope perfectly even and smooth, water it well, then apply the paste in a thin, even coat.

SPECIAL EVERGREEN LAWN MIXTURE.

When the very best results are desired, this should be used, it being the very best mixture that can be made for croquet and tennis grounds, lawns, etc. Some of the ingredients are high-priced European grasses, and therefore this mixture is more costly than the following. 25 cts. per qt., $1.25 per pk., $5 per bu.

BEST LAWN MIXTURE.

To produce a good lawn, only such grasses should be used as are evergreen in their nature, and all those that have a rank habit, like timothy, or a tufty growth, like orchard grass, should be avoided. Our mixture is a compound of different grasses best adapted for the formation of a good lawn. 20c. per qt., $1 per pk., $3.50 per bu.

PURE BONE MEAL.

One of the most valuable fertilizers. Excellent for top-dressing lawns, grass-plots, cemetery lots and house plants, and, also, for garden purposes. Price per lb. 5 cts., per 10 lbs. 40 cts., per 100 lb. package $2.50, per 200 lb. package $4.50, per ton $40.

HAMMOND'S SWARD FOOD.

This is a first-class top-dressing, especially prepared for lawns, meadows and all grass lands. It will insure a thick, matted growth of rootlets, is bad for the grubs, and brings no weeds. There is no unpleasant odor, and the results are quick. For 2,000 square feet, use 25 pounds; 600 to 1,000 pounds per acre. 30 cts. per 5-pound package, 50 cts. per 10-pound package, $1 per 25-pound package, $2.75 per 100-pound package, $5.50 per barrel of 250 pounds.

FARM SEEDS, FERTILIZERS, IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

Choice Field Seeds.

FIELD CORN.

Our field corn is the very choicest stock and varieties, grown specially for seed, and perfect in germinating qualities. Add 10 cts. per quart when to be sent by mail.

Pride of the North. A very early Dent variety, suitable for growing in high latitudes. We have known it to be planted as late as July 1, and still mature before frost. The ears are of medium size, 10 to 12 inches long, and contain from 14 to 16 rows of kernels. The stalks grow from 6 to 8 feet high, and generally produce two ears. Per qt. 15c., pk. 50c., bu. $1.60, 2 bu., seamless cotton sack included, $3.10.

Leaming Improved. Cobs small and red. Grains deep and golden-yellow in color; ears of good size, and generally produced two on a stalk; ripens very early, and is one of the most desirable sorts. Per qt. 15 cts., pk. 50 cts., bu. $1.60, two bu., including seamless sack, $3.10.

BROOM CORN, IMPROVED EVERGREEN.

Extensively grown on account of the color and quality of its brush, which is long, fine and straight, and always green. The plant grows 7 feet high. Per qt. 15c., lb. 15c. (postpaid 25 cts.), 10-lb. lots, 10c. lb.

SUGAR CANE, EARLY AMBER.

The earliest and most productive variety, growing 10 to 12 feet high. Its saccharine matter is of first quality, fine and rich. One of our best green fodder plants, producing from two to three cuttings during the summer. Sow four quarts in drills, and eight quarts broadcast, to the acre. Per qt. 20 cts. (postpaid 35 cts.), bu. $3.

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT.

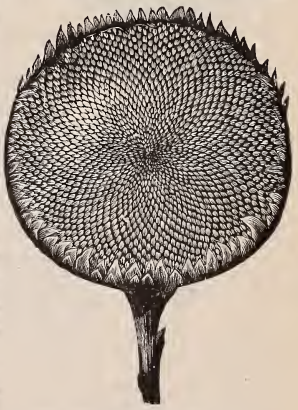
A new variety of Buckwheat, which possesses qualities that will render it of especial value. It is enormously prolific, yielding double the weight of other sorts, and makes an excellent flour, equal in quality to that from Silver Hull. Per lb. 15 cts. (postpaid 25 cts.), bu. (48 lbs.) $1.60.

SUNFLOWER.

Mammoth Russian. Bears extra large flowers, which produce a very heavy crop of seed. Per qt. 20 cts. (postpaid 28 cts.), bu. $3.50.

TOBACCO. (Tabak.)

The seed should be sown as early as possible after the danger of frost is over. A good plan is to burn a quantity of brush and rubbish in the spring on the ground intended for the seed-bed; then dig and thoroughly pulverize the earth and mix with the ashes, after which the seed may be sown and covered very lightly. When the plants are about six inches high, transplant into rows six feet apart each way and cultivate thoroughly.



Mammoth Russian Sunflower.

Connecticut Seed-Leaf. Best adapted to the climate of the middle and northern states, as it is more hardy and endures the cold better than the tender varieties grown south. In many of the nothern states and in Canada this variety is a staple crop. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c.

Havana. From pure Cuban-grown seed, raised in the famous district of Vuelta de Abajo. When grown in this country, it commands a high price for cigar stock. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Seeds of Trees and Hedge-Plants.

TREE SEEDS.

If sent by mail, add postage at the rate of 8 cents per pound.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Box Elder	$0 25	$1 00
White Birch	25	1 50
European Linden	20	1 00
White Mulberry	25	1 50
Sugar Maple	20	75
White Ash	20	75
European Ash	20	75
Mountain Ash	10	75
Black Mulberry	25	1 50
Norway Maple	20	1 00
Cottonwood	40	4 00

SEEDS OF HEDGE PLANTS.

	Per lb.
Arbor-vitæ, American	$2 00
Barberry	1 00
" Purple Leaved	2 00
Broom Scotch	50
Buckthorn	1 00
Cornelian Cherry	1 00
Furze	50
Hawthorn	50
Locust Honey	50
" Yellow	50
Norway Spruce	75
Sheep Berry	1 00
Osage Orange	50
Privet, Japan or Common	either 1 00

GRASS SEED.

Prices of Grass Seed fluctuate; rates here given are those ruling at this date.

For Grass Seed sent by mail, add postage at the rate of 8 cents per pound to prices. Write for special prices on large quantities.

Lawn Grass. See page 65.

Kentucky Blue Grass. (*Poa pratensis.*) Sow in fall or spring at the rate of two or three bushels per acre. Our seed is free from chaff, and may be sown almost as easily as timothy. Lb. 30 cts., pk. 75 cts., bu. $2.80. 14 lbs. to the bushel.

Meadow Fescue. (*Festuca pratensis.*) (English Blue grass, Randall grass.) Grows two or three feet high, but never in large tufts. One of the earliest, most nutritious and productive grasses. It is suitable for permanent pasture, and thrives well in all soils, but best on moist lands. Makes good hay; cattle thrive on it dry or green. Sow in September or early spring, one to one and one-half bushels per acre. First quality, 25 lbs. to bushel. Lb. 25 cts., pk. $1.10, bu. $4.

Perennial Rye Grass. (*Lolium perenne.*) (Rye grass.) Considered quite valuable, as it affords pasture very early in the spring. The leaves are flat, long and glossy; the stalks rather short, seldom over 18 inches in length. The grass is quite variable in size and appearance. Sow in early spring at the rate of one to one and one-half bushels per acre. 24 lbs., to the bushel. Lb. 20 cts., pk. 90 cts., bu. $3.60.

Orchard Grass. (*Dactylis glomerata.*) Very rapid in growth, and yields a large aftermath; nearly two weeks earlier in its growth than any other grass. It has a strong tendency to grow in clumps, and should be sown with clover, as both ripen at one time. 14 lbs. to the bushel. Lb. 25 cts., pk. 75 cts., bu. $2.80.

Sweet Vernal. (*Anthoxanthum odoratum.*) Mixed with other grasses, it is valuable for pasture on account of its earliness. It is one of the earliest in spring as well as one of the latest fall grasses, and is pleasant in fragrance. Lb. 50 cts.

Red Top. (*Agrostis vulgaris.*) Very suitable for pastures on low ground. Produces late in the season a reddish purple or greenish panicle of flowers. Fourteen pounds to the bushel. Lb. 30 cts., pk. 75 cts., bu. $2.80.

Italian Rye Grass. (*Lolium Italicum.*) Thrives in any soil, and yields abundant crops. Twenty pounds to the bushel. Lb. 20 cts., pk., 95 cts., bu. $3.

Johnson Grass. (*Sorghum halapense.*) A valuable forage plant, very popular in the south. Twenty pounds to the bushel. Lb. 20 cts., pk. 90 cts., bu. $3.60.

Meadow Foxtail. (*Alopecuris pratensis.*) Desirable for permanent pastures on moist soil; early and rapid in growth. Seven pounds to the bushel. Lb. 50 cts.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass. (*Avena elatior.*) Rapid and luxuriant in growth; valuable for soiling. Thirteen pounds to the bushel. Lb. 20 cts., pk. 80 cts., bu. $2.50.

Timothy. (*Phleum pratense.*) Grown very extensively for hay, and is the most valuable of all grasses; thrives best on moist, loamy soil; should be cut when the blossom falls. Sow at the rate of 12 pounds ro the acre. Price variable. 45 pounds, to bushel.

Hungarian Grass. (*Panicum Germanicum.*) A valuable annual forage plant. Sow one bushel to the acre. Forty-eight pounds to the bushel. Bu. $1.75.

German, or Golden Millet. (True southern-grown.) It has been fully established that German millet grown in the northern and western states deteriorates, and soon resembles Foxtail in quality and yield. This is due to the fact that the grass is a native of a warm climate. Southern-grown seed is worth double that of northern or western-grown, if you want a good crop of hay. Lb. 10 cts., pk. 60 cts., bu. $2.25.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass.

CLOVER SEED.

Aliske, or Swedish. (*Trifolium hybridum.*) An excellent variety of luxuriant growth and very sweet. Valuable for pasturage or ensilage. Lb. 25c.; postpaid, 33c.

Alfalfa, or Lucerne. (*Medicago sativa.*) Will bear cutting three or four times during the season. The best clover for bringing up poor land. Lb. 20 cts.; postpaid, 28 cts.

Bokhara Clover. (*Melilotus alba.*) A rapid growing, white-flowered sort, excellent for bee-food. Lb. 30 cts.; postpaid, 38 cts.

Japan Clover. (*Lespedeza striata.*) A low-branching clover that does well in the south. It thrives on poor land, and produces continual herbage. Not adapted to northern latitudes, as it is only half-hardy. Lb. 35 cts.; postpaid, 43 cts.

Red Clover. (*Trifolium pratense.*) The leading variety of Clover for pastures or meadows. The seed we offer is recleaned and free from weeds. Sixty pounds to the bushel. Prices subject to market changes.

Scarlet Clover. (*Trifolium incarnatum.*) Flowers scarlet. Very productive and greedily eaten by cattle. This Clover remains green longer than the red variety. Lb. 20 cts.; postpaid, 28 cts.

Sainfoin Esparsette, or Holy Clover. (*Hedysarum onobrychis.*) A valuable Clover for the middle and southern states. The seeds are more nutrious than oats, and are readily eaten by fowls. Lb. 25 cts.; postpaid, 33 cts.

White Dutch Clover. (*Trifolium repens.*) The best variety for lawns, as it forms a close herbage and remains green throughout the season. We offer highest grade of seed only. Lb. 35 cts,; postpaid, 43 cts.

INSECTICIDES.

Intelligent farmers and gardeners now fully recognize the great helpfulness of insecticides in fighting the enemies which are so destructive to all sorts of crops. We would remind them of the fact that such remedies are all the more effective if applied early, before the insects, etc., have greatly increased.

Slug Shot. This non-poisonous powder and very popular insecticide requires no further mixing or preparation. It is very effectual in destroying potato-bugs, and bugs, beetles, green and black fly, slugs, worms, caterpillars, etc. Price, per barrel of 235 lbs. net, $9; per ton of 2,000 lbs., $70; in 10-lb. packages, each, 50 cts.; 5-lb. packages, 30 cts.

Grape Dust. For mildew and rot. It is more easily handled and applied than liquid remedies, and can be used effectively for roses and other plants. See special circular, sent on application. Price, per lb., 10 cts.; 5-lb. package, 35 cts.; keg of 100 lbs., $5.

Scrofularia. A compound powder of the most effective character as a preventive of carpet beetle ravages, and the destruction of bedbugs, cock-roaches, ants, etc. Put up in packages at 25 cts., 50 cts. and $1; sent by mail, postpaid.

Carbolic Soap. For freeing animals from insects, washing the bark of trees and woody plants, for scale-lice, etc. Mix about 2 oz. to a gallon of water. Price, per 4-oz. package, 12c.; by mail, 15c.

Stott's Kill'mright. Especially useful to growers of palms, roses, chrysanthemums and carnations in greenhouses; also, for general use out of doors, all insects being destroyed by it. It is a good disinfectant, and recommended for washing horses and cattle; also, to destroy and prevent lice on fowls. Two-lb. can, 50 cts.; 5-lb. can, $1.20; 10-lb. can, $2.25; 20-lb. can, $4.

Tobacco-Dust. The most effective and cheapest remedy for the flea on cabbage, radish, etc. 5-lb. package, 30 cts.; 10-lb. package, 50 cts.; 50-lb. package, $2; 100-lb. package, $3.50; barrel, 175 lbs. and upward, $4.50.

Whale-Oil Soap. An effectual remedy for destroying and preventing insects on plants, trees, vines, etc. Per lb., 15 cts.; 25-lb. lots, $2.50.

Gishurst's Compound. Effectual for preventing and destroying green, brown and black fly, mildew, thrips, mealy-bug and scale. Price per box, 50 cts.; by mail, 75 cts.

Flowers-of-Sulphur. For the prevention and destruction of mildew on plants. Pound, 10 cts.; 10 lbs., 60 cts.; 100 lbs., $5.

Pure Paris Green. In boxes. Per lb., 30 cts.; by mail, 45 cts.

Fir-Tree Oil. Destroys all sorts of insects. Dilute according to directions, apply with syringe, or by dipping the plants in it. Price, ½ pint. 50 cts.; pint, 75 cts.; quart, $1.50; ½ gal., $2.75; gal., $5.

Powdered White Hellebore. For rose-slugs, currant-worms, etc. A small quantity of flour mixed with it gives adhesiveness; dust on with gun or bellows while the foliage is moist. For fluid applications, mix one pound to 25 or 40 gallons of water. Price, 50 cts. per lb., or by mail, 65 cts, per lb.

Persian Powder. Non-poisonous. A superior grade. Kills all kinds of insects on plants in the garden and in the house. Price, ¼ lb., 20 cts.; per lb., 60 cts, or by mail, 75 cts.

London Purple. Highest grade. Per lb., 25 cts.; by mail, 40 cts.

FERTILIZERS.

Commercial fertilizers are more quickly available as plant food than manures, less heating, and less disagreeable to handle. We offer only the best grades, adaptable to different soils and important crops, at popular prices.

Special Granulated Bone. Manufactured for chicken feed. Insures the health and egg-laying in winter of hens by feeding them this special brand. If you put this special Granulated Bone in the box in your poultry house, and give the chickens free access to it, it will be but little expense and yield you large returns. Per lb., 5 cts.; 10 lbs., 40 cts.; 100 lbs, $2.50; 200 lbs., $4.50.

Pure Raw Bone Phosphate. Strictly pure and free from fossil rock. The brand we offer is composed of the proper proportion of blood, bones and meat, with potash, and is absolutely the best on the market. It gives entire satisfaction wherever used. Per sack (200 lbs), $4.50; ton, $40.

Peruvian Guano. A well-known stimulant for plants, etc. For pot plants it should always be used as a liquid, an ounce of guano to 8 or 10 gallons of water, and given to plants once a week. Per lb., 10c,; by mail, 25c.; 10 lbs., 60c.; 25 lbs., $1.50; 50 lbs., $2.50; 100 lbs., $4.

Fine Bone Meal, Flour or Dust. This is ground very fine, decomposes more rapidly in the soil than the coarser grades, and is, therefore, more quickly beneficial. Specially adapted for pot plants. Per lb., 10 cts.; postpaid, 25 cts.; 5 lbs., 30 cts; 10 lbs., 50 cts.; 200-lb. bags, $6.

Pure Bone Meal. See page 65.

Nitrate of Soda. This is valuable solely for the nitrogen it contains, which is equal to 20 per cent. of ammonia. It is chiefly a stimulant, and used in addition to other fertilizers. It is very quick in action and hastens the maturity of crops fully two weeks, and besides renders the mineral plant food of the soil more assimilable. It is valuable for grain, fodder corn, sugar beets, potatoes, grasses, peas, beans, clover, etc., and is generally an effectual remedy for clover-sick land. Apply 100 to 150 pounds per acre, Per lb., 10 cts.; postpaid, 25 cts.; write for prices in quantities.

Sulphate of Ammonia. Contains nitrogen equal to 25 per cent. of ammonia. It is one of the most concentrated forms in which ammonia can be applied, and is at the same time one of the most active and readily available forms. For grain, corn, potatoes and other crops it is used with great success. Apply 150 to 300 pounds per acre. Per bag of 200 lbs., $9; ton, $80; price variable.

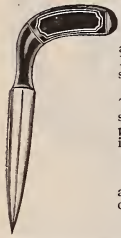
The Excelsior Fertilizer for pot plants is used by dissolving a teaspoonful to a pint of water, and applying to the soil every few weeks; it starts the plants at once into healthy and vigorous growth and abundant bloom. Per pack, 15 cts.; postpaid, 25 cts.

Hammond's Sward Food. See page 65.

TOOLS AND IMPLEMENTS.

BELLOWS.

For Insect Powder. These are fitted with patent powder receivers; they are made in 4 sizes. Prices, 90 cts., $1.25, $1.90 and $2.25.



Improved Planting Dibble.

Powder Guns. The bottom or spout screws off, and has a large opening for filling with powder. Price, first size, 25 cts.; by mail, 30 cts.; second size, 15 cts.; by mail, 20 cts.

Woodson's Liquid Spraying Bellows. Throws a liquid spray fine as smoke, reaching insects under the leaf as well as on every part of the plant. Poultry keepers should have one for spraying coal-oil in the hen-house. Price, $2.

IMPROVED PLANTING DIBBLE.

Designed for setting out cabbage, celery, tobacco and similar plants, and small nursery stock. 40 cts.; by mail, 55 cts.

DAISY AND DOCK LIFTER.

A small implement for lifting up dock, etc., by the root. 60 cts.

DAISY FORCE PUMP.

IMPROVED DAISY Force Pump.

Cheap and effective; can be operated by a child; will throw a constant stream from 40 to 50 feet. Good for showering lawns, shrubbery, trees, plants, etc. Price, $1.50.

CANES FOR STAKES.

Bamboo. Very useful for cutting into lengths for plant-stakes; 5 to 8 feet long. $1 per 100, $7.50 per 1,000.

FLOWER POTS.

Flower Pots.

2-inch,	per 100	$0 80
3	" "	90
4	" "	1 50
5	" "	2 40
6	" "	4 00
7	" "	5 00
8	" "	8 00

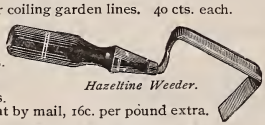
If packed in barrels for shipping, 25 cents each for barrels.

GARDEN REELS.

Useful for coiling garden lines. 40 cts. each.

GARDEN LINES.

Two-hundred-foot length, 50 cts., 300-foot length, 75 cts.



Hazeltine Weeder.

GRAFTING WAX.

15 cts. per ¼-lb. bar, 25 cts. per ½-lb.; 40c. per lb.; if sent by mail, 16c. per pound extra.

GLAZING POINTS.

Van Repper's. (Glass cannot slip.) 75c. per 1,000. Pincers for above, 25 cts.

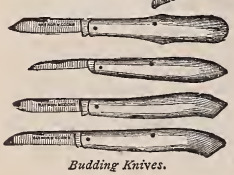
Excelsior Weeder.

HAND WEEDERS.

Hazeltine's. In very general use; best steel, and durable. 25 cts.; by mail, 30 cts.

Excelsior. Very useful for weeding and stirring up the soil. 15 cts.; by mail, 20 cts.

Pruning Knives.



Budding Knives.

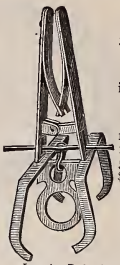
HOES.

Dutch Scuffle. Without handles. 7-inch, 40c., 8-inch, 50c.

KNIVES.

Pruning Knives. $1.25 each.

Budding. Saynor's best, in 4 styles. Prices, $1.25, $1.25, $1.35, $1.50.



Lane's Patent Mole Trap.

LABELS.

Painted Wood. Four, 5 and 6 inches, 20 cts., 30 cts. and 35 cts. per 100.

MOLE TRAP.

Lane's Patent. A mole trap that is both effective and inexpensive. 75 cts.

PLANT STAKES.

Green Painted, Square Tapered, neatly finished. Eighteen-inch, 25 cts. per doz., $1.25 per 100; 24-inch, 30 cts. per doz., $1.75 per 100; 36-inch, 50 cts. per doz., $3 per 100; 48-inch, 65 cts. per doz., $4. 25 per 100.

PENCILS.

Wolf's Indelible. Best quality, 10 cts. each.

POT-COVERS.

Leather Imitation. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

TURF EDGER.

Planet Jr. The best of its kind; as useful, in its way, as a lawn-mower. $3.40.

RAKES.

English Malleable, without handle, 12, 14 and 16 teeth. 40 cts., 45 cts. and 50 cts.

RUSTIC HANGING BASKETS.

Prices according to size, 90 cts. to $1.50.

RAFFIA.

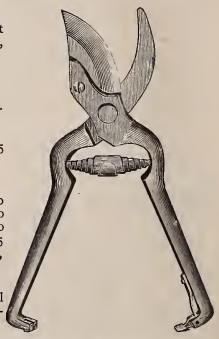
Most excellent tying material. 25 cts. per lb.

SHEARS.

Pruning. (The best.)

Wheel spring,	7-in.	$1 00
"	8 "	1 30
"	9 "	1 50
Spiral	"	$1, 1 25

Garden Hedge. 8-in., $2; 9-in., $2.25.



Pruning Shears.

SPRINKLER.

Scollay's Rubber. Very useful for syringing house plants or dampening clothes. $1; postpaid, $1.10.

SICKLE.

Best English. 75 cts.

PUTTY DISTRIBUTOR—Scollay.

Rubber. Excellent for glazing; the pressure of the hand ejects the putty. $1; by mail, $1.10.

Plant Cloth.

PROTECTING PLANT-CLOTH.

Valuable for protecting plants from frost, covering hotbeds and frames in lieu of glass.

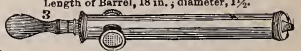
Medium Grade. 10 cts. per yard, $4.25 per piece of 50 yards.

SYRINGES—Best Brass.

14 inches,	1-	inch diameter,	3 sprays	$2 75
16	"	1¼ "	3 "	3 90
18	"	1½ "	3 "	4 50
18	"	zinc		1 00
Stott's (see, also Distributors)				7 00

TRELLISES.

Various Sizes, 15 cts. to $3.



TREE PRUNER.

Waters'. Length of pole, 4 feet, $1.20; 6 feet, $1.40; 8 feet, $1.60; 10 feet, $1.80. Extra knives, 25 cts. each.

TROWELS.

English Steel. One solid piece of steel, and will wear a lifetime. 50 cts.; postpaid, 75 cts.

Ordinary. 10 cts. and 15 cts.

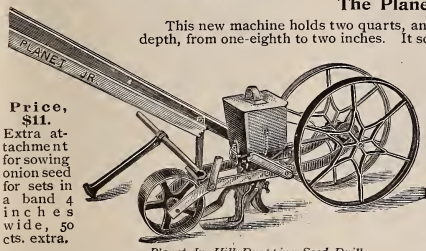
PLANET JR. GARDEN TOOLS.

The most perfect line of garden tools on the market. Special Planet Jr. Catalogue, fully illustrating and describing the different sorts of work accomplished, free on application.

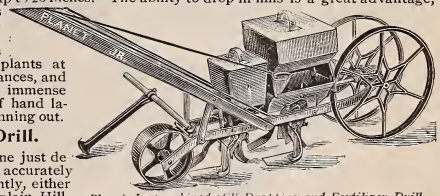
The Planet Jr. Hill-Dropping Garden Drill.

This new machine holds two quarts, and sows all kinds of garden seed with great regularity. The plow runs any depth, from one-eighth to two inches. It sows in drill as well as No. 2 Drill, and will also drop in neat hills, either 4, 6, 8 or 12 inches apart. It can be changed from a hill to a drill-dropping machine or the reverse, or can be thrown in or out of gear in a moment, and iwill not sow when run backwards. It has a force-feed, so that the sowing s regular, no matter whether the drill is full or nearly empty. The discharge of the seed can be stopped instantly at the end of the row so that none need be wasted. The opening plow and coverer are specially adapted for the work they have to do, while the marker can be set at any distance desired, up to 20 inches. The ability to drop in hills is a great advantage, as it saves considerable seed, insures vigorous plants at even distances, and saves an immense amount of hand labor in thinning out.

Price, $11. Extra attachment for sowing onion seed for sets in a band 4 inches wide, 50 cts. extra.



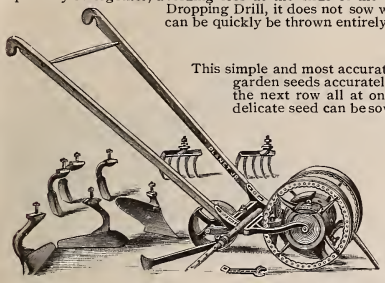
Planet Jr. Hill-Dropping Seed-Drill.



Planet Jr. Combined Hill-Dropping and Fertilizer-Drill.

Planet Jr. Combined Hill-Dropping and Fertilizer Drill.

This tool is also new, and as a drill is exactly the same as the machine just described. The fertilizer hopper holds one peck. The amount sown is regulated accurately by the dials, and the discharge of both may be stopped and started instantly, either separately or together, avoiding loss at the ends of the row. Like the plain Hill-Dropping Drill, it does not sow when drawn backward, and can be quickly be thrown entirely out of gear. **Net price, $14.**

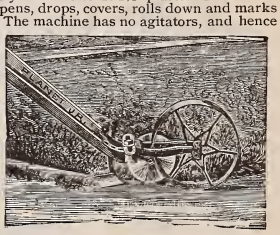

Planet Combined Drill, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.

The Planet Jr. No. 2 Seed Drill.

This simple and most accurate drill has been the standard machine for years. It holds 2½ quarts. It sows all garden seeds accurately at any desired thickness or depth; it opens, drops, covers, rolls down and marks the next row all at one passage, in the most perfect manner. The machine has no agitators, and hence delicate seed can be sown without danger of injury, **Price, $7.**

Planet Jr. Combined Drill, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.

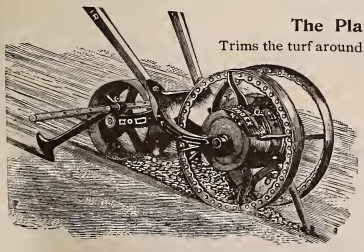
As a seed drill it is the same as No. 2, except in size. It holds one quart. It has all the tools shown in cut. All blades are steel, tempered and polished. The rakes are invaluable in preparing the ground for planting, covering seeds, first cultivation, etc. The hoes work closely and safely all rows up to 16 inches wide at one passage, leaving the ground nearly level. **Price, $9.25**



The Planet Jr. Lawn and Turf-Edger.

The Planet Jr. Lawn and Turf-Edger.

Trims the turf around the edges of the flower beds, walks, etc. The revolving cutter does perfect work, either on a straight or curved border, while the hoe cleans the bottom of the walk. **Price, $4.**


Planet Jr. No. 2 Seed Drill.

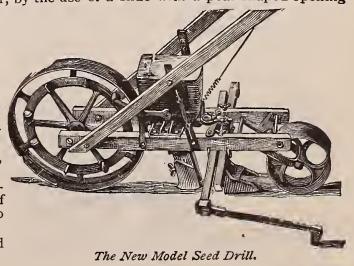
New Model Seed-Drill.

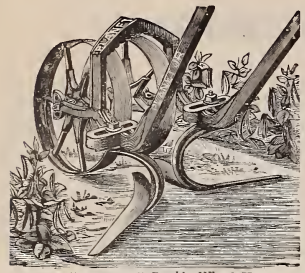
Regulation of Discharge. The adjustment is accomplished in this drill in a very simple and effective manner, by the use of a slide with a pear-shaped opening passing under the bottom of the seed reservoir, which is provided with a perforation of similar shape, in a reversed position. This slide can be instantly adjusted to size indicated by index, or to hairbreadth variation between, a vital point in a perfect seed-drill.

Index. The index or indicator is plain, convenient and reliable. It is placed in full sight, immediately under the eye of the operator, and, as stated above, can be quickly adjusted to the slightest variation desired.

Cut-off. The flow of seed can be instantly stopped by a swinging cut-off, conveniently operated by a cord and ring on the handle. This cut-off prevents all loss of seed on end of rows, and its swing or gravity form will be found far more preferable to one that slides under, as it cannot be jammed by the falling seed.

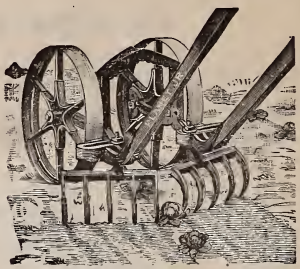
Marker. This is simple, easy to adjust and firmly held. Each drill carefully packed for shipment. Packed weight about 40 pounds. **Price, $7.**


The New Model Seed Drill.



The "Planet Jr." Double Wheel Hoe, hoeing between rows.

The "Planet Jr." Double Wheel Hoe, hoeing both sides at once.

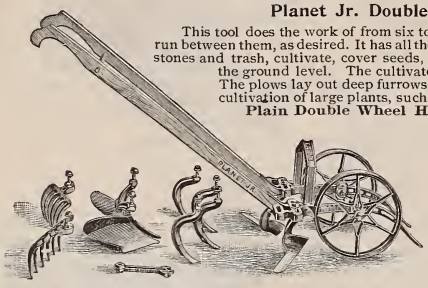


The "Planet Jr" Double Wheel Hoe, cultivating with rakes.

Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.

This tool does the work of from six to ten men with ordinary hand-hoes. It can be used to straddle rows, or run between them, as desired. It has all the attachments shown in cut. The rakes level the ground for planting, gather stones and trash, cultivate, cover seeds, etc. The hoes cut loose and clean, killing everything they meet, leaving the ground level. The cultivator teeth mellow the soil deep or shallow, and are useful for marking out. The plows lay out deep furrows and cover them, hill up or plow away, as desired. The leaf-guards allow cultivation of large plants, such as beets, carrots, parsnips, beans and peas. **Price, complete, $6.50.**

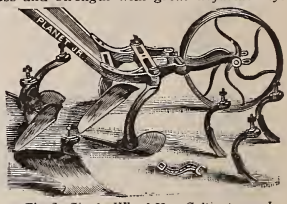
Plain Double Wheel Hoe. To meet a demand from some sections, the Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe will be offered with only one pair of hoes and without leaf-guards, as the "Planet Jr. Plain Double Wheel Hoe," at **$5.**



Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.

Firefly Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow Combined.

This tool combines lightness and strength with great adjustability. It has (1) a pair of admirable hoes, which can be set to work to and from the row, and to any desired depth; (2) a set of three reversible cultivator teeth, to be used together or singly, or in conjunction with the hoes; (3) a large, excellent garden plow. The whole tool is light and strong, and capable of standing hard usage for years. **Price, $4.25.**



Firefly Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow Combined.

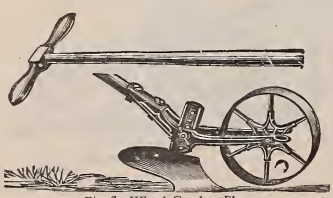
Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow Combined.

This tool combines lightness, great strength, variety and adjustability of tools. The form of the hoes insures a forward slanting cut next to the plant, and consequent close work without danger, and at the same time thorough cultivation of the soil. The rakes and cultivator teeth, in combination with the hoes and plow, enable the operator to perform almost any variety of work, either in field or garden. A leaf-guard (detachable) is very useful in late hoeing. All rows from 6 to 18 inches apart can be hoed perfectly at one passage. The frame allows every desirable adjustment, is quickly raised or lowered to regulate depth, and the wheel can be attached centrally, or at one side of the machine, giving the operator the important advantage of hoeing both sides of the row at one passage when desired. **Price, $4.75.**

Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow Combined.

The Firefly Wheel Garden Plow.

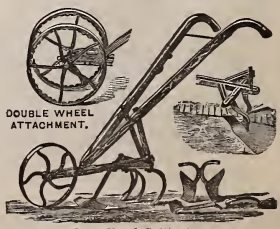
This tool is intended for those who have but small gardens and a moderate amount of time to spend in them. The moldboard is tempered and polished steel. The depth may be changed as desired very quickly. The low price brings it within reach of all. **Price, $2.25.**



Firefly Wheel Garden Plow.

Gem Hand Cultivator.

Swo scuffle or cutting blades, one 4¾, and ne 9 inches wide. Two plows, right and left hand. Five stirring teeth, all made of the best steel. The wheels and handles are adjustable in height, while the frame is so slotted that the holes, teeth and plows can be set at almost any angle. **Price, $4.50;** double wheel attachment, **$4.50 extra.**



Gem Hand Cultivator.

Jewel Double Wheel Hoe.

It is provided with four slender stirring teeth, each one made of one piece of steel, unexcelled for thorough work, especially in hard soil. The standards of these hoes and plows are of malleable and wrought iron—no cast iron. **$5.**

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